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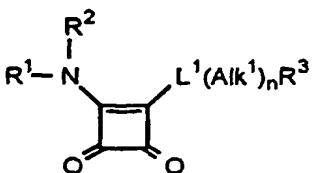
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(54) Title: SQUARIC ACID DERIVATIVES AS CELL ADHESION MOLECULES



(1)

(57) Abstract: Squaric acid Derivatives of formula (1) are described: wherein R¹ is an integrin binding group; R² is a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₆ alkyl group; L¹ is a covalent bond or a linker atom or group; n is zero or the integer 1; Alk¹ is an optionally substituted aliphatic chain; R³ is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted heteroaliphatic, cycloaliphatic, heterocycloaliphatic, polycycloaliphatic, polyheterocycloaliphatic, aromatic or heteroaromatic group; and the salts, solvates, hydrates and N-oxides thereof. The

compounds are able to inhibit the binding of integrins to their ligands and are of use in the prophylaxis and treatment of immune or inflammatory disorders, or disorders involving the inappropriate growth or migration of cells.

WO 00/73260 A1

SQUARIC ACID DERIVATIVES AS CELL ADHESION MOLECULES

This invention relates to a series of squaric acid derivatives, to compositions containing them, to processes for their preparation, and to
5 their use in medicine.

Over the last few years it has become increasingly clear that the physical interaction of inflammatory leukocytes with each other and other cells of the body plays an important role in regulating immune and inflammatory
10 responses [Springer, T A. *Nature*, 346, 425, (1990); Springer, T. A. *Cell* 76, 301, (1994)]. Many of these interactions are mediated by specific cell surface molecules collectively referred to as cell adhesion molecules.

The adhesion molecules have been sub-divided into different groups on
15 the basis of their structure. One family of adhesion molecules which is believed to play a particularly important role in regulating immune and inflammatory responses is the integrin family. This family of cell surface glycoproteins has a typical non-covalently linked heterodimer structure. At least 14 different integrin alpha chains and 8 different integrin beta chains
20 have been identified [Sonnenberg, A. *Current Topics in Microbiology and Immunology*, 184, 7, (1993)]. The members of the family are typically named according to their heterodimer composition although trivial nomenclature is widespread in this field. Thus the integrin termed $\alpha 4\beta 1$ consists of the integrin alpha 4 chain associated with the integrin beta 1
25 chain, but is also widely referred to as Very Late Antigen 4 or VLA4.

Some integrin chains are capable of pairing with more than one partner. For example, the α_v chain has been reported to pair with the beta 1 chain, the beta 3 chain, the beta 5 chain, the beta 6 chain and the beta 8 chain to
30 give molecules which bind to different sets of ligands and which are referred to respectively as the integrins $\alpha_v\beta 1$, $\alpha_v\beta 3$, $\alpha_v\beta 5$, $\alpha_v\beta 6$, and $\alpha_v\beta 8$. Not all of the potential pairings of integrin alpha and beta chains have yet been observed in nature and the integrin family has been subdivided into a number of subgroups based on the pairings that have been recognised
35 [Sonnenberg, A. *ibid*].

The importance of integrin function in normal physiological responses is highlighted by two human deficiency diseases in which integrin function is defective. Thus in the disease termed Leukocyte Adhesion Deficiency (LAD) there is a defect in one of the families of integrins expressed [on 5 leukocytes. Patients suffering from this disease have a reduced ability to recruit leukocytes to inflammatory sites and suffer recurrent infections which in extreme cases may be fatal. In the case of patients suffering from the disease termed Glanzman's thrombasthenia (a defect in a member of the beta 3 integer family) there is a defect in blood clotting.

10 The potential to modify integrin function in such a way as to beneficially modulate cell adhesion has been extensively investigated in animal models using specific monoclonal antibodies and peptides that block various functions of these molecules [e.g. Issekutz, T. B. J. Immunol. 15 3394, (1992); Li, Z. *et al* Am. J. Physiol. 263, L723, (1992); Mitjans *et al* J. Cell Sci. 108, 2825 (1995), Brooks P.C. *et al* J.Clin. Invest. 96, 1815 (1995), Binns, R. M. *et al* J. Immunol. 157, 4094, (1996), Hammes, H-P, *et al* Nature Medicine 2, 529 (1996), Srivata, S. *et al* Cardiovascular Res. 36, 408 (1997)]. A number of monoclonal antibodies which block integrin 20 function are currently being investigated for their therapeutic potential in human disease.

Inhibition of integrin-mediated cell interaction can be expected to be beneficial in a number of disease states, and in addition to the monoclonal 25 antibodies and peptides just mentioned there has been great interest in selective low molecular weight inhibitors of integrin function. Thus, for example selective α_4 integrin inhibitors have been described in International patent Specifications Nos. WO96/22966, WO97/03094, WO 98/04247, WO98/04913, WO98/53814, WO98/53817, WO98/53818, 30 WO98/54207, WO98/58902, WO99/06390, WO99/06431-06437, WO99/10312, WO99/10313, WO99/67230, WO 99/26922, WO99/60015, WO99/26921, WO99/36393, WO99/52898 and WO99/64395. Numerous 35 selective α_v integrin inhibitors have also been described, for example in International Patent Specifications Nos. WO97/08145, WO97/23480, WO97/36858, WO97/36859, WO97/36861, WO97/36862, WO97/44333, WO97/47618, WO98/31359, WO98/25892, WO98/18460, WO99/44994,

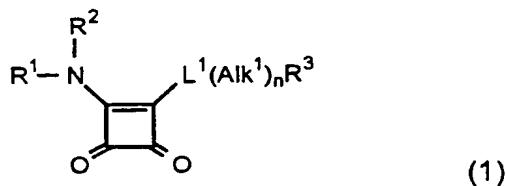
WO99/30709, WO99/31061, WO 99/26945, WO99/52896, WO99/52879, WO99/32457, WO99/31099, WO00/07544, WO00/00486, WO00/06169, WO00/17197 and WO00/01383.

5 While it is clearly possible to obtain selective integrin inhibitors, their usefulnesses in medicine may be limited due to poor pharmacokinetic properties. Thus, for example, in our hands, integrin inhibitors falling within the general structural types featured in the above-mentioned patent specifications are not particularly attractive for development as medicines

10 since they can be cleared rapidly from the body. In order to overcome this problem we have made use of a squaric acid framework which can be readily adapted to provide potent and selective integrin inhibitors using recognised integrin binding groups (for example as described herein and in the patent specifications listed above), which advantageously possess

15 good pharmacokinetic properties, especially low plasma clearance.

Thus according to one aspect of the invention we provide a compound of formula (1)



20

wherein

R¹ is an integrin binding group;

R² is a hydrogen atom or a C₁-6alkyl group;

25 L¹ is a covalent bond or a linker atom or group;

n is zero or the integer 1;

Alk¹ is an optionally substituted aliphatic chain;

R³ is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted heteroaliphatic, cycloaliphatic, heterocycloaliphatic, polycycloaliphatic, polyheterocyclo-

30 aliphatic, aromatic or heteroaromatic group;

and the salts, solvates, hydrates and N-oxides thereof.

It will be appreciated that compounds of formula (1) may have one or more chiral centres, and exist as enantiomers or diastereomers. The invention is to be understood to extend to all such enantiomers, diastereomers and mixtures thereof, including racemates. Formula (1) and the formulae 5 hereinafter are intended to represent all individual isomers and mixtures thereof, unless stated or shown otherwise.

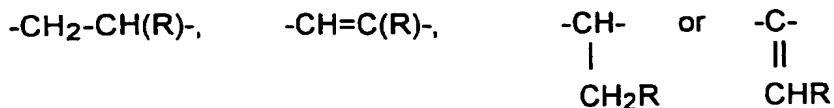
In the compounds according to the invention, integrin-binding groups represented by R¹ include for example those which are able to bind α_4 - or 10 α_v -integrins. Particular examples of such integrins include $\alpha_4\beta_1$, $\alpha_4\beta_7$ and $\alpha_v\beta_3$ integrins.

In general, the term integrin-binding group is used herein in relation to R¹ to mean any group which when part of the compound of formula (1) is able 15 to interact with an integrin to modulate cell adhesion *in vivo* and achieve a therapeutic response. Typically the R¹ group may bind to the integrin in such a way that it modulates the interaction of the integrin with its ligand. Thus for example the R¹ group may inhibit binding of the ligand and decrease cell adhesion. Such a response enables appropriate R¹ groups 20 to be readily identified using small scale routine *in vitro* screening assays to determine the degree of inhibition of integrin-ligand binding in the presence of a compound of formula (1). Examples of such screening assays are widely reported in the literature, for example in the papers and International patent specifications described above, and in the Examples 25 hereinafter.

Thus in general R¹ may be any group which when present in a compound of formula (1) is able to bind to an integrin such that the compound of formula (1) inhibits the binding of the integrin with its ligand with an IC₅₀ of 30 10 μ M or below, particularly 1 μ M or below, especially 500nM or below, e.g. in the range 0.001 - 500nM.

Particular R¹ groups in compounds of the invention include those of formula Ar¹L²Ar²Alk- wherein Ar¹ is an optionally substituted aromatic or 35 heteroaromatic group, L² is a linker atom or group, Ar² is an optionally

substituted phenylene or nitrogen-containing six-membered heteroarylene group and Alk is a chain:



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where R is a carboxylic acid (-CO₂H) or a derivative or biostere thereof.

R¹ groups of this type are particularly useful for binding α_4 integrins and compounds of formula (1) incorporating the Ar¹L²Ar²Alk- function can be 10 expected to inhibit α_4 integrins such as $\alpha_4\beta_1$ and/or $\alpha_4\beta_7$ at concentrations at which they generally have no or minimal inhibitory action on integrins of other α subgroups. Such compounds are of use in medicine, for example in the prophylaxis and treatment of immune or inflammatory disorders as described hereinafter.

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Optionally substituted aromatic groups represented by Ar¹ when present in the group R¹ include for example optionally substituted monocyclic or bicyclic fused ring C₆-12 aromatic groups, such as phenyl, 1- or 2-naphthyl, 1- or 2-tetrahydronaphthyl, indanyl or indenyl groups.

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Optionally substituted heteroaromatic groups represented by the group Ar¹ when present in the group R¹ include for example optionally substituted C₁-₉ heteroaromatic groups containing for example one, two, three or four heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulphur or nitrogen atoms. In general, 25 the heteroaromatic groups may be for example monocyclic or bicyclic fused ring heteroaromatic groups. Monocyclic heteroaromatic groups include for example five- or six-membered heteroaromatic groups containing one, two, three or four heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulphur or nitrogen atoms. Bicyclic heteroaromatic groups include for 30 example eight- to thirteen-membered fused-ring heteroaromatic groups containing one, two or more heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulphur or nitrogen atoms.

Particular examples of heteroaromatic groups of these types include 35 pyrrolyl, furyl, thienyl, imidazolyl, N-C₁-₆alkylimidazolyl, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, thiazolyl, isothiazolyl, pyrazolyl, 1,2,3-triazolyl, 1,2,4-triazolyl,

1,2,3-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,2,5-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-thiadiazole, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl, 1,3,5-triazinyl, 1,2,4-triazinyl, 1,2,3-triazinyl, benzofuryl, [2,3-dihydro]benzofuryl, [2,3-dihydro]benzothienyl, benzothienyl, benzotriazolyl, indolyl, isoindolyl, 5 benzimidazolyl, imidazo[1,2-a]pyridyl, benzothiazolyl, benzoxazolyl, benzopyranyl, [3,4-dihydro]benzopyranyl, quinazolinyl, quinoxalinyl, naphthyridinyl, especially 2,6-naphthyridinyl, pyrido[3,4-b]pyridyl, pyrido[3,2-b]pyridyl, pyrido[4,3-b]pyridyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, tetrazolyl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroquinolinyl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydroisoquinolinyl, and 10 imidyl, e.g. succinimidyl, phthalimidyl, or naphthalimidyl such as 1,8-naphthalimidyl.

Each aromatic or heteroaromatic group represented by the group Ar¹ may be optionally substituted on any available carbon or, when present, 15 nitrogen atom. One, two, three or more of the same or different substituents may be present and each substituent may be selected for example from an atom or group -L³(Alk²)_tL⁴(R⁴)_u in which L³ and L⁴, which may be the same or different, is each a covalent bond or a linker atom or group, t is zero or the integer 1, u is an integer 1, 2 or 3, Alk² is an 20 aliphatic or heteroaliphatic chain and R⁴ is a hydrogen or halogen atom or a group selected from optionally substituted C₁₋₆alkyl or C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, -OR⁵ [where R⁵ is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted C₁₋₆alkyl or C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl group], -SR⁵, -NR⁵R⁶ [where R⁶ is as just defined for R⁵ and may be the same or different], -NO₂, -CN, -CO₂R⁵, -SO₃H, -SOR⁵, 25 -SO₂R⁵, -SO₃R⁵, -OCO₂R⁵, -CONR⁵R⁶, -OCONR⁵R⁶, -CSNR⁵R⁶, -COR⁵, -OCOR⁵, -N(R⁵)COR⁶, -N(R⁵)CSR⁶, -SO₂N(R⁵)(R⁶), -N(R⁵)SO₂R⁶, N(R⁵)CON(R⁶)(R⁷) [where R⁷ is a hydrogen atom, an 30 optionally substituted C₁₋₆alkyl or C₃₋₈cycloalkyl group], -N(R⁵)CSN(R⁶)(R⁷) or -N(R⁵)SO₂N(R⁶)(R⁷), provided that when t is zero and each of L³ and L⁴ is a covalent bond then u is the integer 1 and R⁴ is other than a hydrogen atom.

When L³ and/or L⁴ is present in these substituents as a linker atom or group it may be any divalent linking atom or group. Particular examples 35 include -O- or -S- atoms or -C(O)-, -C(O)O-, -OC(O)-, -C(S)-, -S(O)-, -S(O)₂-, -N(R⁸)- [where R⁸ is a hydrogen atom or an optionally

substituted C₁-6alkyl group], -N(R⁸)O-, -N(R⁸)N-, -CON(R⁸)-, -OC(O)N(R⁸)-, -CSN(R⁸)-, -N(R⁸)CO-, -N(R⁸)C(O)O-, -N(R⁸)CS-, -S(O)₂N(R⁸)-, -N(R⁸)S(O)₂-, -N(R⁸)CON(R⁸)-, -N(R⁸)CSN(R⁸)-, or -N(R⁸)SO₂N(R⁸)- groups. Where the linker group contains two R⁸ substituents, these may be the same or different.

When R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and/or R⁸ is present as a C₁-6alkyl group it may be a straight or branched C₁-6alkyl group, e.g. a C₁-3alkyl group such as a methyl or ethyl group. C₃-8cycloalkyl groups represented by R⁴, R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and/or R⁸ include C₃-6cycloalkyl groups e.g. cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl groups. Optional substituents which may be present on such alkyl and cycloalkyl groups include for example one, two or three substituents which may be the same or different selected from halogen atoms, for example fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atoms, or hydroxy or C₁-6alkoxy e.g. methoxy or ethoxy groups.

When the groups R⁵ and R⁶ or R⁶ and R⁷ are both C₁-6alkyl groups these groups may be joined, together with the N atom to which they are attached, to form a heterocyclic ring. Such heterocyclic rings may be optionally interrupted by a further heteroatom selected from -O-, -S- or -N(R⁵)-. Particular examples of such heterocyclic rings include piperidinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, imidazolidinyl and piperazinyl rings.

When Alk² is present as an aliphatic or heteroaliphatic chain it may be for example any divalent chain corresponding to the below-mentioned aliphatic or heteroaliphatic group described for Alk¹ or R³ respectively.

Halogen atoms represented by R⁴ in the optional Ar¹ substituents include fluorine, chlorine, bromine, or iodine atoms.

Examples of the substituents represented by -L³(Alk²)₁L⁴(R⁴)₀ when present in Ar¹ groups in compounds of the invention include atoms or groups -L³Alk²L⁴R⁴, -L³Alk²R⁴, -L³R⁴, -R⁴ and -Alk²R⁴ wherein L³, Alk², L⁴ and R⁴ are as defined above. Particular examples of such substituents include -L³CH₂L⁴R⁴, -L³CH(CH₃)L⁴R⁴, -L³CH(CH₂)₂L⁴R⁴, -L³CH₂R⁴,

-L³CH(CH₃)R⁴, -L³(CH₂)₂R⁴, -CH₂R⁴, -CH(CH₃)R⁴ , -(CH₂)₂R⁴ and -R⁴ groups.

Thus Ar¹ in compounds of the invention may be optionally substituted for example by one, two, three or more halogen atoms, e.g. fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atoms, and/or C₁-6alkyl, e.g. methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl or t-butyl, C₃-8cycloalkyl, e.g. cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl, C₁-6hydroxyalkyl, e.g. hydroxymethyl, hydroxyethyl or -C(OH)(CF₃)₂, carboxyC₁-6alkyl, e.g. carboxyethyl, C₁-6alkylthio e.g. methylthio or ethylthio, carboxyC₁-6alkylthio, e.g. carboxymethylthio, 2-carboxyethylthio or 3-carboxy-propylthio, C₁-6alkoxy, e.g. methoxy or ethoxy, hydroxyC₁-6alkoxy, e.g. 2-hydroxyethoxy, haloC₁-6alkyl, e.g. -CF₃, -CHF₂, CH₂F, haloC₁-6alkoxy, e.g. -OCF₃, -OCHF₂, -OCH₂F, C₁-6alkylamino, e.g. methylamino or ethylamino, amino (-NH₂), aminoC₁-6alkyl, e.g. aminomethyl or aminoethyl, C₁-6dialkylamino, e.g. dimethylamino or diethylamino, C₁-6alkylaminoC₁-6alkyl, e.g. ethylaminoethyl, C₁-6 dialkylaminoC₁-6alkyl, e.g. diethylaminoethyl, aminoC₁-6alkoxy, e.g. aminoethoxy, C₁-6alkylaminoC₁-6alkoxy, e.g. methylaminoethoxy, C₁-6dialkylaminoC₁-6alkoxy, e.g. dimethylaminoethoxy, diethylaminoethoxy, isopropylaminoethoxy, or dimethylamino-propoxy, nitro, cyano, amidino, hydroxyl (-OH), formyl [HC(O)-], carboxyl (-CO₂H), -CO₂Alk³ [where Alk³ is as defined below for Alk⁷], C₁-6 alkanoyl e.g. acetyl, thiol (-SH), thioC₁-6alkyl, e.g. thiomethyl or thioethyl, sulphonyl (-SO₃H), -SO₃Alk³, C₁-6alkylsulphanyl, e.g. methylsulphanyl, C₁-6alkylsulphonyl, e.g. methylsulphonyl, aminosulphonyl (-SO₂NH₂), C₁-6alkylaminosulphonyl, e.g. methylaminosulphonyl or ethylaminosulphonyl, C₁-6dialkylaminosulphonyl, e.g. dimethylaminosulphonyl or diethylaminosulphonyl, phenylaminosulphonyl, carboxamido (-CONH₂), C₁-6alkylaminocarbonyl, e.g. methylaminocarbonyl or ethylaminocarbonyl, C₁-6dialkylaminocarbonyl, e.g. dimethylaminocarbonyl or diethylaminocarbonyl, aminoC₁-6alkylaminocarbonyl, e.g. aminoethylaminocarbonyl, C₁-6dialkylaminoC₁-6alkylaminocarbonyl, e.g. diethylaminoethylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, C₁-6alkylaminocarbonylamino, e.g. methylaminocarbonylamino or ethylaminocarbonylamino, C₁-6dialkylaminocarbonylamino, e.g. dimethylaminocarbonylamino or diethylaminocarbonylamino, C₁-6alkylaminocarbonylC₁-6alkylamino, e.g. methylamino-

carbonylmethylamino, aminothiocarbonylamino, C₁₋₆alkylaminothiocarbonylamino, e.g. methylaminothiocarbonylamino or ethylaminothiocarbonylamino, C₁₋₆dialkylaminothiocarbonylamino, e.g. dimethylaminothiocarbonylamino or diethylaminothiocarbonylamino, C₁₋₆alkylaminothiocarbonylC₁₋₆alkylamino, e.g. ethylaminothiocarbonylmethylamino, C₁₋₆alkylsulphonylamino, e.g. methylsulphonylamino or ethylsulphonylamino, C₁₋₆dialkylsulphonylamino, e.g. dimethylsulphonylamino or diethylsulphonylamino, aminosulphonylamino (-NHSO₂NH₂), C₁₋₆alkylaminosulphonylamino, e.g. methylaminosulphonylamino or ethylaminosulphonylamino, C₁₋₆dialkylaminosulphonylamino, e.g. dimethylaminosulphonylamino or diethylaminosulphonylamino, C₁₋₆alkanoylamino, e.g. acetylamino, aminoC₁₋₆alkanoylamino e.g. aminoacetylamino, C₁₋₆dialkylaminoC₁₋₆alkanoylamino, e.g. dimethylaminoacetylamino, C₁₋₆alkanoylaminoC₁₋₆alkyl, e.g. acetylaminomethyl, C₁₋₆alkanoylaminoC₁₋₆alkylamino, e.g. acetamidoethylamino, C₁₋₆alkoxycarbonylamino, e.g. methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino or t-butoxycarbonylamino groups.

L² when present as part of the group R¹ in compounds of the invention may be a linker atom or group L^{2a} or a linker -Alk^a(L^{2a})_y-, where Alk^a is an optionally substituted aliphatic or heteroaliphatic chain as previously defined for Alk², and L^{2a} is a linker atom or group as described above for L³ and L⁴ and y is zero or the integer 1.

25 Optionally substituted nitrogen-containing six-membered heteroarylene groups represented by Ar² when present as part of the group R¹ include optionally substituted pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, pyrazinyl and triazinyl groups. Each group may be attached to the remainder of the molecule through any available ring carbon atoms.

30 The phenylene and nitrogen-containing heteroarylene groups represented by Ar² may be optionally substituted by one or two substituents selected from the atoms or groups -L³(Alk²)_tL⁴(R⁴)_u described herein. Where two of these atoms or groups are present they may be the same or different.

When the group R is present in R¹ in compounds of the invention as a derivative of a carboxylic acid it may be for example a carboxylic acid ester or amide. Particular esters and amides include -CO₂Alk⁷ and -CONR⁵R⁶ groups as defined herein. When R is a biostere of a carboxylic acid it may 5 be for example a tetrazole or other acid such as phosphonic acid, phosphinic acid, sulphonic acid, sulphinic acid or boronic acid or an acylsulphonamide group.

When the group R² is present in compounds of the invention as a C₁₋₆alkyl 10 group it may be for example a straight or branched C₁₋₆alkyl group, e.g. a C₁₋₃alkyl group such as a methyl or ethyl group.

The linker atom or group represented by L¹ in compounds of formula (1) 15 may be any linker atom or group as described above for the linker atom or group L³.

When the group Alk¹ is present in compounds of formula (1) as an 10 optionally substituted aliphatic chain it may be an optionally substituted C₁₋₆ aliphatic chain. Particular examples include optionally substituted 20 straight or branched chain C₁₋₆ alkylene, C₂₋₆ alkenylene, or C₂₋₆ alkynylene chains.

Particular examples of aliphatic chains represented by Alk¹ include 25 optionally substituted -CH₂-, -(CH₂)₂-, -CH(CH₃)CH₂-, -(CH₂)₂CH₂-, -(CH₂)₃CH₂-, -CH(CH₃)(CH₂)₂-, -CH₂CH(CH₃)CH₂-, -C(CH₃)₂CH₂-, -CH₂C(CH₃)₂CH₂-, -(CH₂)₂C(CH₃)₂CH₂-, -(CH₂)₄CH₂-, -(CH₂)₅CH₂-, -CHCH-, -CHCHCH₂-, -CH₂CHCH-, -CHCHCH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CHCHCHCH₂-, -(CH₂)₂CHCH-, -CC-, -CCCH₂-, -CH₂CC-, -CCCH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CCCH₂- or 30 -(CH₂)₂CCH- groups.

30 Heteroaliphatic groups represented by the group R³ in the compounds of formula (1) include the aliphatic chains just described for Alk¹ but with each containing a terminal hydrogen atom and additionally containing one, two, three or four heteroatoms or heteroatom-containing groups. Particular 35 heteroatoms or groups include atoms or groups L⁵ where L⁵ is as defined above for L³ when L³ is a linker atom or group. Each L⁵ atom or group

may interrupt the aliphatic group, or may be positioned at its terminal carbon atom to connect the group to an adjoining atom or group. Particular examples include optionally substituted $-L^5CH_3$, $-CH_2L^5CH_3$, $-L^5CH_2CH_3$, $-CH_2L^5CH_2CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_2L^5CH_3$, $-(CH_2)_3L^5CH_3$, $-L^5(CH_2)_3$, 5 and $-(CH_2)_2L^5CH_2CH_3$ groups.

The optional substituents which may be present on aliphatic or heteroaliphatic chains represented by Alk^1 and R^3 respectively include one, two, three or more substituents where each substituent may be the 10 same or different and is selected from halogen atoms, e.g. fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atoms, or $-OH$, $-CO_2H$, $-CO_2R^9$, where R^9 is an optionally substituted straight or branched C_{1-6} alkyl group as defined above for R^4 , $-CONHR^9$, $-CON(R^a)_2$, $-COCH_3$, C_{1-6} alkoxy, e.g. methoxy or ethoxy, thiol, $-S(O)R^9$, $-S(O)_2R^9$, C_{1-6} alkylthio e.g. methylthio or 15 ethylthio, amino or substituted amino groups. Substituted amino groups include $-NHR^9$ and $-N(R^9)_2$ groups. Where two R^9 groups are present in any of the above substituents these may be the same or different.

20 Optionally substituted cycloaliphatic groups represented by the group R^3 in compounds of the invention include optionally substituted C_{3-10} cycloaliphatic groups. Particular examples include optionally substituted C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, e.g. C_{3-7} cycloalkyl or C_{3-10} cycloalkenyl, e.g. C_{3-7} cycloalkenyl groups.

25 Optionally substituted heterocycloaliphatic groups represented by the group R^3 include optionally substituted C_{3-10} heterocycloaliphatic groups. Particular examples include optionally substituted C_{3-10} heterocycloalkyl, e.g. C_{3-7} heterocycloalkyl, or C_{3-10} heterocycloalkenyl, e.g. C_{3-7} heterocycloalkenyl groups, each of said groups containing one, two, three 30 or four heteroatoms or heteroatom-containing groups L^5 as defined above.

35 Optionally substituted polycycloaliphatic groups represented by the group R^3 include optionally substituted C_{7-10} bi- or tricycloalkyl or C_{7-10} bi- or tricycloalkenyl groups. Optionally substituted polyheterocycloaliphatic groups represented by the group R^3 include the optionally substituted

polycycloalkyl groups just described, but with each group additionally containing one, two, three or four L^5 atoms or groups.

Particular examples of cycloaliphatic, polycycloaliphatic, heterocycloaliphatic and polyheterocycloaliphatic groups represented by the group R^3 include optionally substituted cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, cycloheptyl, 2-cyclobuten-1-yl, 2-cyclopenten-1-yl, 3-cyclopenten-1-yl, adamantyl, norbornyl, norbornenyl, tetrahydrofuranyl, pyrrolidine, e.g. 2- or 3-pyrrolinyl, pyrrolidinyl, pyrrolidinone, oxazolidinyl, 10 oxazolidinone, dioxolanyl, e.g. 1,3-dioxolanyl, imidazolinyl, e.g. 2-imidazolinyl, imidazolidinyl, pyrazolinyl, e.g. 2-pyrazolinyl, pyrazolidinyl, pyranyl, e.g. 2- or 4-pyranyl, piperidinyl, piperidinone, 1,4-dioxanyl, morpholinyl, morpholinone, 1,4-dithianyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, 1,3,5-trithianyl, oxazinyl, e.g. 2H-1,3-, 6H-1,3-, 6H-1,2-, 2H-1,2- or 4H-1,4-15 oxazinyl, 1,2,5-oxathiazinyl, isoxazinyl, e.g. o- or p-isoxazinyl, oxathiazinyl, e.g. 1,2,5 or 1,2,6-oxathiazinyl, or 1,3,5,-oxadiazinyl groups.

The optional substituents which may be present on the cycloaliphatic, polycycloaliphatic, heterocycloaliphatic or polyheterocycloaliphatic groups represented by the group R^3 include one, two, three or more substituents each selected from halogen atoms, e.g. fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atoms, or C_{1-6} alkyl, e.g. methyl or ethyl, halo C_{1-6} alkyl, e.g. halomethyl or haloethyl such as difluoromethyl or trifluoromethyl, optionally substituted by hydroxyl, e.g. $-C(OH)(CF_3)_2$, C_{1-6} alkoxy, e.g. methoxy or ethoxy, halo C_{1-6} alkoxy, e.g. halomethoxy or haloethoxy such as difluoromethoxy or trifluoromethoxy, thiol, C_{1-6} alkylthio e.g. methylthio or ethylthio, or $-(Alk^4)_vR^{10}$ groups in which Alk^4 is a straight or branched C_{1-3} alkylene chain, v is zero or an integer 1 and R^{10} is a $-OH$, $-SH$, $-N(R^{11})_2$, (in which R^{11} is an atom or group as defined herein for R^8) $-CN$, $-CO_2R^{11}$, $-NO_2$, $-CON(R^{11})_2$, $-CSN(R^{11})_2$, $-COR^{11}$, $-CSN(R^{11})_2$, $-N(R^{11})COR^{11}$, $-N(R^{11})CSR^{11}$, $-SO_2N(R^{11})_2$, $-N(R^{11})SO_2R^{11}$, $-N(R^{11})CON(R^{11})_2$, $-N(R^{11})CSN(R^{11})$, $N(R^{11})SO_2N(R^{11})_2$ or optionally substituted phenyl group. Where two R^{11} atoms or groups are present in these substituents these may be the same or different. Optionally substituted phenyl groups include phenyl substituted by one, two or three of the R^{13} groups described below

Additionally, when the group R³ is a heterocycloaliphatic group containing one or more nitrogen atoms each nitrogen atom may be optionally substituted by a group -(L⁶)_p(Alk⁵)_qR¹² in which L⁶ is -C(O)-, -C(O)O-, -C(S)-, -S(O)₂-, -CON(R¹¹)-, -CSN(R¹¹)- or SO₂N(R¹¹)-; p is zero or an integer 1; Alk⁵ is an optionally substituted aliphatic or heteroaliphatic chain; q is zero or an integer 1; and R¹² is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted cycloaliphatic, heterocycloaliphatic, polycycloaliphatic, polyheterocycloaliphatic, aromatic or heteroaromatic group.

5 10 Optionally substituted aliphatic or heteroaliphatic chains represented by Alk⁵ include those optionally substituted chains described above for Alk¹ and R³ respectively.

15 20 Cycloaliphatic, heterocycloaliphatic, polycycloaliphatic or polyheterocycloaliphatic groups represented by R¹² include those groups just described for the group R³. Optional substituents which may be present on these groups include those described above in relation to Alk¹ and R³ aliphatic and heteroaliphatic chains.

When the group R³ is an optionally substituted aromatic or heteroaromatic group it may be for example an aromatic or heteroaromatic group as described herein for the group Ar¹.

25 30 35 Optional substituents which may be present on the aromatic or heteroaromatic groups represented by the group R³ include one, two, three or more substituents, each selected from an atom or group R¹³ in which R¹³ is -R^{13a} or -Alk⁶(R^{13a})_m, where R^{13a} is a halogen atom, or an amino (-NH₂), substituted amino, nitro, cyano, amidino, hydroxyl (-OH), substituted hydroxyl, formyl, carboxyl (-CO₂H), esterified carboxyl, thiol (-SH), substituted thiol, -COR¹⁴ [where R¹⁴ is an -Alk⁶(R^{13a})_m, cycloaliphatic, heterocycloaliphatic, aryl or heteroaryl group], -CSR¹⁴, -SO₃H, -SOR¹⁴, -SO₂R¹⁴, -SO₃R¹⁴, -SO₂NH₂, -SO₂NHR¹⁴, SO₂N(R¹⁴)₂, -CONH₂, -CSNH₂, -CONHR¹⁴, -CSNHR¹⁴, -CON[R¹⁴]₂, -CSN(R¹⁴)₂, -N(R¹¹)SO₂R¹⁴, -N(SO₂R¹⁴)₂, -NH(R¹¹)SO₂NH₂, -N(R¹¹)SO₂NHR¹⁴, -N(R¹¹)SO₂N(R¹⁴)₂, -N(R¹¹)COR¹⁴, -N(R¹¹)CONH₂, -N(R¹¹)CONHR¹⁴,

-N(R¹¹)CON(R¹⁴)₂, -N(R¹¹)CSNH₂, -N(R¹¹)CSNHR¹⁴, -N(R¹¹)CSN(R¹⁴)₂,
-N(R¹¹)CSR¹⁴, -N(R¹¹)C(O)OR¹⁴, -SO₂NHet¹ [where -NHet¹ is an
optionally substituted C₅-7cyclicamino group optionally containing one or
more other -O- or -S- atoms or -N(R¹¹)-, -C(O)-, -C(S)-, S(O) or -S(O)₂
5 groups], -CONHet¹, -CSNHet¹, -N(R¹¹)SO₂NHet¹, -N(R¹¹)CONHet¹,
-N(R¹¹)CSNHet¹, -SO₂N(R¹¹)Het² [where Het² is an optionally substituted
monocyclic C₅-7carbocyclic group optionally containing one or more -O- or
-S- atoms or -N(R¹¹)-, -C(O)- or -C(S)- groups], -Het², -CON(R¹¹)Het²,
-CSN(R¹¹)Het², -N(R¹¹)CON(R¹¹)Het², -N(R¹¹)CSN(R¹¹)Het², cyclo-
10 aliphatic, heterocycloaliphatic, aryl or heteroaryl group; Alk⁶ is a straight or
branched C₁-6alkylene, C₂-6alkenylene or C₂-6alkynylene chain, optionally
interrupted by one, two or three -O- or -S- atoms or -S(O)_n [where n is an
integer 1 or 2] or -N(R¹⁵)- groups [where R¹⁵ is a hydrogen atom or C₁-
6alkyl, e.g. methyl or ethyl group]; and m is zero or an integer 1, 2 or 3. It
15 will be appreciated that when two R¹¹ or R¹⁴ groups are present in one of
the above substituents, the R¹¹ or R¹⁴ groups may be the same or
different.

When in the group -Alk⁶(R^{13a})_m m is an integer 1, 2 or 3, it is to be
20 understood that the substituent or substituents R^{13a} may be present on
any suitable carbon atom in -Alk⁶. Where more than one R^{13a} substituent
is present these may be the same or different and may be present on the
same or different atom in -Alk⁶. Clearly, when m is zero and no
substituent R^{13a} is present the alkylene, alkenylene or alkynylene chain
25 represented by Alk⁶ becomes an alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl group.

When R^{13a} is a substituted amino group it may be for example a group
-NHR¹⁴ [where R¹⁴ is as defined above] or a group -N(R¹⁴)₂ wherein each
30 R¹⁴ group is the same or different.

When R^{13a} is a halogen atom it may be for example a fluorine, chlorine,
bromine, or iodine atom.

When R^{13a} is a substituted hydroxyl or substituted thiol group it may be for
35 example a group -OR¹⁴ or a -SR¹⁴ or -SC(=NH)NH₂ group respectively.

Esterified carboxyl groups represented by the group R^{13a} include groups of formula -CO₂Alk⁷ wherein Alk⁷ is a straight or branched, optionally substituted C₁₋₈alkyl group such as a methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, s-butyl or t-butyl group; a C₆₋₁₂arylC₁₋₈alkyl group such as an

5 optionally substituted benzyl, phenylethyl, phenylpropyl, 1-naphthylmethyl or 2-naphthylmethyl group; a C₆₋₁₂aryl group such as an optionally substituted phenyl, 1-naphthyl or 2-naphthyl group; a C₆₋₁₂aryloxyC₁₋₈alkyl group such as an optionally substituted phenoxyethyl, phenoxyethyl, 1-naphthoxyethyl, or 2-naphthoxyethyl group; an optionally

10 substituted C₁₋₈alkanoyloxyC₁₋₈alkyl group, such as a pivaloyloxyethyl, propionyloxyethyl or propionyloxypropyl group; or a C₆₋₁₂aroyloxyC₁₋₈alkyl group such as an optionally substituted benzoyloxyethyl or benzoyloxypropyl group. Optional substituents present on the Alk⁷ group include R^{13a} substituents described above.

15 When Alk⁶ is present in or as a substituent it may be for example a methylene, ethylene, n-propylene, i-propylene, n-butylene, i-butylene, s-butylene, t-butylene, ethylene, 2-propenylene, 2-butenylene, 3-butenylene, ethynylene, 2-propynylene, 2-butynylene or 3-butynylene

20 chain, optionally interrupted by one, two, or three -O- or -S-, atoms or -S(O)-, -S(O)₂- or -N(R⁹)- groups.

Cycloaliphatic or heterocycloaliphatic groups represented by the groups R^{13a} or R¹⁴ include those optionally substituted C₃₋₁₀cycloaliphatic or C₃₋₁₀ heterocycloaliphatic groups described above for R³.

Aryl or heteroaryl groups represented by the groups R^{13a} or R¹⁴ include mono- or bicyclic optionally substituted C₆₋₁₂ aromatic or C₁₋₉ heteroaromatic groups as described above for the group Ar¹. The

30 aromatic and heteroaromatic groups may be attached to the remainder of the compound of formula (1) by any carbon or hetero e.g. nitrogen atom as appropriate.

When -NHet¹ or -Het² forms part of a substituent R¹³ each may be for example an optionally substituted pyrrolidinyl, pyrazolidinyl, piperazinyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperidinyl or thiazolidinyl group. Additionally

Het² may represent for example, an optionally substituted cyclopentyl or cyclohexyl group. Optional substituents which may be present on -NHet¹ or -Het² include those R⁷ substituents described above.

- 5 Particularly useful atoms or groups represented by R¹³ include fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine atoms, or C₁₋₆alkyl, e.g. methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, i-propyl, n-butyl or t-butyl, optionally substituted phenyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrrolyl, furyl, thiazolyl, thienyl, morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, piperazinyl, e.g. t-butyloxycarbonylpiperazinyl, pyrrolidinyl, dioxolanyl, dioxanyl, 10 oxazolidinyl, thiazolidinyl, imidazolidinyl or piperidinyl, C₁₋₆hydroxyalkyl, e.g. hydroxymethyl or hydroxyethyl, carboxyC₁₋₆alkyl, e.g. carboxyethyl, C₁₋₆alkylthio e.g. methylthio or ethylthio, carboxyC₁₋₆alkylthio, e.g. carboxymethylthio, 2-carboxyethylthio or 3-carboxypropylthio, C₁₋₆alkoxy, e.g. methoxy or ethoxy, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkoxy, e.g. 2-hydroxyethoxy, 15 optionally substituted phenoxy, pyridyloxy, thiazolyoxy, phenylthio or pyridylthio, C₄₋₇cycloalkyl, e.g. cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, C₅₋₇cycloalkoxy, e.g. cyclopentyloxy, haloC₁₋₆alkyl, e.g. trifluoromethyl, haloC₁₋₆alkoxy, e.g. trifluoromethoxy, C₁₋₆alkylamino, e.g. methylamino, ethylamino or propylamino, C₆₋₁₂arylC₁₋₆alkylamino, e.g. benzylamino, 4-fluorobenzyl- 20 amino or 4-hydroxyphenylethylamino, amino (-NH₂), aminoC₁₋₆alkyl, e.g. aminomethyl or aminoethyl, C₁₋₆dialkylamino, e.g. dimethylamino or diethylamino, aminoC₁₋₆alkylamino, e.g. aminoethylamino or aminopropylamino, optionally substituted Het¹NC₁₋₆alkylamino, e.g. 3-morpholino-propylamino, C₁₋₆alkylaminoC₁₋₆alkyl, e.g. ethylaminoethyl, C₁₋₆dialkylaminoC₁₋₆alkyl, e.g. diethylaminoethyl, aminoC₁₋₆alkoxy, e.g. aminoethoxy, 25 C₁₋₆alkylaminoC₁₋₆alkoxy, e.g. methylaminoethoxy, C₁₋₆dialkylaminoC₁₋₆alkoxy, e.g. dimethylaminoethoxy, diethylaminoethoxy, diisopropylaminoethoxy, or dimethylaminopropano, hydroxyC₁₋₆alkylamino, e.g. 2-hydroxyethylamino, 3-hydroxypropylamino or 3-hydroxybutylamino, imido, such as 30 phthalimido or naphthalimido, e.g. 1,8-naphthalimido, nitro, cyano, amidino, hydroxyl (-OH), formyl [HC(O)-], carboxyl (-CO₂H), -CO₂Alk⁷ [where Alk⁷ is as defined above], C₁₋₆ alkanoyl e.g. acetyl, propyryl or butyryl, optionally substituted benzoyl, thiol (-SH), thioC₁₋₆alkyl, e.g. thiomethyl or thioethyl, -SC(=NH)NH₂, sulphonyl (-SO₃H), -SO₃Alk⁷, C₁₋₆alkylsulphanyl, e.g. methylsulphanyl, ethylsulphanyl or propylsulphanyl, 35 C₁₋₆alkylsulphonyl, e.g. methylsulphonyl, ethylsulphonyl or propylsulphonyl,

aminosulphonyl (-SO₂NH₂), C₁₋₆alkylaminosulphonyl, e.g. methylaminosulphonyl, ethylaminosulphonyl or propylaminosulphonyl C₁₋₆dialkylaminosulphonyl, e.g. dimethylaminosulphonyl or diethylaminosulphonyl, phenylaminosulphonyl, carboxamido (-CONH₂), C₁₋₆alkylaminocarbonyl, e.g. methylaminocarbonyl, ethylaminocarbonyl or propylaminocarbonyl, C₁₋₆dialkylaminocarbonyl, e.g. dimethylaminocarbonyl or diethylaminocarbonyl, aminoC₁₋₆alkylaminocarbonyl, e.g. aminoethylaminocarbonyl, C₁₋₆alkylaminoC₁₋₆alkylaminocarbonyl, e.g. methylaminethylaminocarbonyl, C₁₋₆dialkylaminoC₁₋₆alkylaminocarbonyl, e.g. diethylaminoethylaminocarbonyl, aminocarbonylamino, C₁₋₆alkylaminocarbonylamino, e.g. methylaminocarbonylamino or ethylaminocarbonylamino, C₁₋₆dialkylaminocarbonylamino, e.g. dimethylaminocarbonylamino or diethylaminocarbonylamino, C₁₋₆alkylaminocabonylC₁₋₆alkylamino, e.g. methylaminocarbonylmethylamino, aminothiocarbonylamino, C₁₋₆alkylaminothiocarbonylamino, e.g. methylaminothiocarbonylamino or ethylaminothiocarbonylamino, C₁₋₆dialkylaminothiocarbonylamino, e.g. dimethylaminothiocarbonylamino or diethylaminothiocarbonylamino, C₁₋₆alkylaminothiocarbonylC₁₋₆alkylamino, e.g. ethylaminothiocarbonylmethylamino, -CONHC(=NH)NH₂, C₁₋₆alkylsulphonylamino, e.g. methylsulphonylamino or ethylsulphonylamino, haloC₁₋₆alkylsulphonylamino, e.g. trifluoromethylsulphonylamino, C₁₋₆dialkylsulphonylamino, e.g. dimethylsulphonylamino or diethylsulphonylamino, optionally substituted phenylsulphonylamino, aminosulphonylamino (-NHSO₂NH₂), C₁₋₆alkylaminosulphonylamino, e.g. methylaminosulphonylamino or ethylaminosulphonylamino, C₁₋₆dialkylaminosulphonylamino, e.g. dimethylaminosulphonylamino or diethylaminosulphonylamino, optionally substituted morpholinesulphonylamino or morpholinesulphonylC₁₋₆alkylamino, optionally substituted phenylaminosulphonylamino, C₁₋₆alkanoylamino, e.g. acetyl amino, aminoC₁₋₆alkanoyl-amino e.g. aminoacetyl amino, C₁₋₆dialkylaminoC₁₋₆alkanoylamino, e.g. dimethylaminoacetyl amino, C₁₋₆alkanoylaminoC₁₋₆alkyl, e.g. acetylaminomethyl, C₁₋₆alkanoylaminoC₁₋₆alkylamino, e.g. acetamidoethylamino, C₁₋₆alkoxycarbonylamino, e.g. methoxycarbonylamino, ethoxycarbonylamino or t-butoxycarbonylamino or optionally substituted benzyloxy, pyridylmethoxy, thiazolylmethoxy, benzyloxycarbonylamino, benzyloxy-carbonylaminoC₁₋₆alkyl e.g. benzyloxycarbonylaminoethyl, thiobenzyl, pyridylmethylthio or thiazolylmethylthio groups.

Where desired, two R¹³ substituents may be linked together to form a cyclic group such as a cyclic ether, e.g. a C₁₋₆alkylenedioxy group such as methylenedioxy or ethylenedioxy.

5

It will be appreciated that where two or more R¹³ substituents are present, these need not necessarily be the same atoms and/or groups. In general, the substituent(s) may be present at any available ring position in the aromatic or heteroaromatic group represented by R³.

10

The presence of certain substituents in the compounds of formula (1) may enable salts of the compounds to be formed. Suitable salts include pharmaceutically acceptable salts, for example acid addition salts derived from inorganic or organic acids, and salts derived from inorganic and 15 organic bases.

Acid addition salts include hydrochlorides, hydrobromides, hydroiodides, alkylsulphonates, e.g. methanesulphonates, ethanesulphonates, or isothionates, arylsulphonates, e.g. p-toluenesulphonates, besylates or 20 napsylates, phosphates, sulphates, hydrogen sulphates, acetates, trifluoroacetates, propionates, citrates, maleates, fumarates, malonates, succinates, lactates, oxalates, tartrates and benzoates.

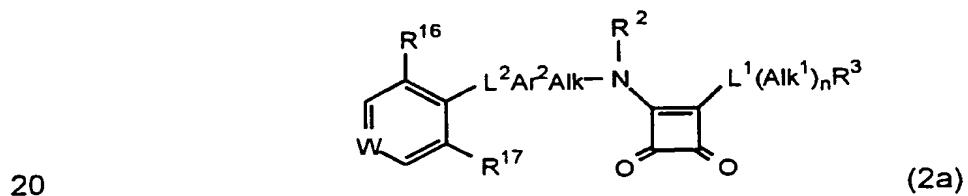
Salts derived from inorganic or organic bases include alkali metal salts 25 such as sodium or potassium salts, alkaline earth metal salts such as magnesium or calcium salts, and organic amine salts such as morpholine, piperidine, dimethylamine or diethylamine salts.

Particularly useful salts of compounds according to the invention include 30 pharmaceutically acceptable salts, especially acid addition pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

In the compounds according to the invention the group R¹ is preferably an Ar¹L²Ar²Alk- group. In compounds of this type Ar¹ is preferably an 35 optionally substituted phenyl, monocyclic heteroaromatic or bicyclic heteroaromatic group. Particularly useful monocyclic heteroaromatic

groups are optionally substituted five- or six-membered heteroaromatic groups as described previously, especially five- or six-membered heteroaromatic groups containing one or two heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulphur or nitrogen atoms. Nitrogen-containing groups are 5 especially useful, particularly pyridyl or pyrimidinyl groups. Particularly useful substituents present on these Ar¹ groups include halogen atoms or optionally substituted alkyl, -OR⁵, -SR⁵, -NR⁵R⁶, -CO₂H, -CO₂CH₃, -NO₂ or -CN groups as described above in relation to the compounds of formula (1). Particularly useful bicyclic heteroaromatic groups represented by Ar¹ 10 include optionally substituted ten-membered fused-ring heteroaromatic groups containing one or two heteroatoms, especially nitrogen atoms. Particular examples include optionally substituted naphthyridinyl, especially 2,6-naphthyridinyl, quinolinyl and isoquinolinyl, especially isoquinolin-1-yl groups. Particular optional substituents include those just 15 described for monocyclic heteroaromatic groups.

A particularly useful group of compounds according to the invention has the formula (2a):



wherein -W= is -CH= or -N=;

25 R¹⁶ and R¹⁷, which may be the same or different is each a hydrogen atom or an atom or group -L³(Alk²)_tL⁴(R⁴)_u in which L³, Alk², t, L⁴ R⁴ and u are as defined previously; L¹, L², Ar², Alk, R², Alk¹, n and R³ are as defined for formula (1); and the salts, solvates, hydrates and N-oxides thereof.

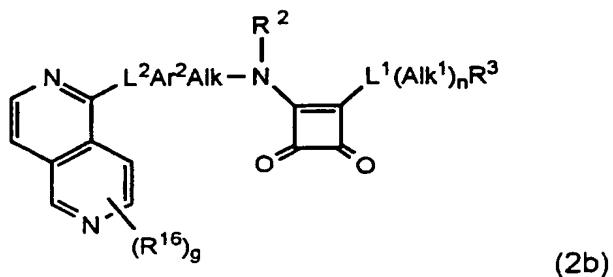
-W= in compounds of formula (2a) is preferably -N=.

30 R¹⁶ and R¹⁷ in compounds of formula (2a) is each preferably as particularly described above for compounds of formula (1), other than a

hydrogen atom. Particularly useful R¹⁶ and R¹⁷ substituents include halogen atoms, especially fluorine or chlorine atoms, or methyl, halomethyl, especially -CF₃, -CHF₂ or -CH₂F, methoxy or halomethoxy, especially -OCF₃, -OCHF₂ or -OCH₂F groups.

5

A further particularly useful group of compounds according to the invention has the formula (2b):



10

wherein R¹⁶, L¹, L², Ar², Alk, R², Alk¹, n and R³ are as defined for formula (2a);

g is zero or the integer 1,2, 3 or 4;

and the salts, solvates, hydrates and N-oxides thereof.

15

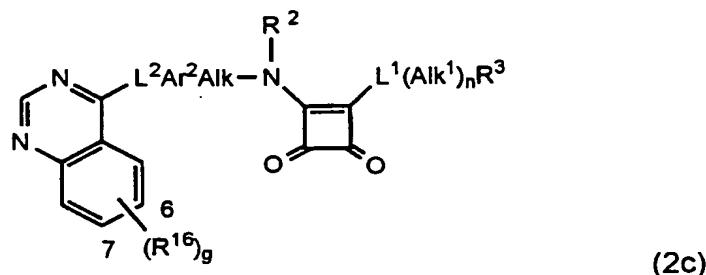
Each R¹⁶ atom or group in compounds of formula (2b) may be independently selected from an atom or group -L³(Alk²)_tL³(R⁴)_u in which L³, Alk², t, L⁴, R⁴ and u are as previously defined. Particularly useful R¹⁶ substituents when present in compounds of formula (2b) include halogen atoms, especially fluorine, chlorine or bromine atoms, or methyl, halomethyl, especially -CF₃, methoxy or halomethoxy, especially -OCF₃, -CN, -CO₂Me, -NO₂, amino (-NH₂), substituted amino (-NR⁵R⁶) and -N(R⁵)COCH₃, especially -NHCOCH₃ groups.

20

In one preferred group of compounds of formula (2b) each R¹⁶ is a hydrogen atom.

Another particularly useful group of compounds according to the invention has the formula (2c):

30



wherein R^{16} , g , L^1 , L^2 , Ar^2 , Alk , R^2 , Alk^1 , n and R^3 are as defined for formula (2b);

5. and the carbon atoms at positions 6 and 7 of the naphthyridine ring are indicated with the appropriate numerals;
and the salts, solvates, hydrates and N-oxides thereof.

10. Each R^{16} atom or group in compounds of formula (2c) may be independently selected for an atom or group $-L^3(Alk^2)_tL^4(R^4)_u$ in which L^3 , Alk^2 , t , L^4 , R^4 and u are as previously defined. Particularly useful R^{16} substituents when present in compounds of formula (2c) include halogen atoms, especially fluorine or chlorine atoms, methyl, halomethyl, especially $-CF_3$, methoxy or halomethoxy, especially $-OCF_3$, $-CN$, $-CO_2Me$, $-NO_2$,
15 amino ($-NH_2$), substituted amino ($-NR^5R^6$) and $-N(R^5)COCH_3$, especially $-NHCOCH_3$ groups.

20. In one preferred group of compounds of formula (2c) g is the integer 1 and R^{16} is a methoxy group, especially a methoxy group present at the 6-position. In another preferred group of compounds of formula (2c) g is the integer 2 and each R^{16} group is a methoxy group, especially a methoxy group present at the 6- and 7-positions.

Alk in compounds of the invention is preferably:

25. $-CH-$ or, especially, $-CH_2CH(R)-$

$$\begin{array}{c} | \\ CH_2R \end{array}$$

30. R in the compounds of formulae (1), (2a), (2b) and (2c) is preferably a $-CO_2H$ group.

In general in compounds of formulae (1), (2a), (2b) and (2c) R² is preferably a hydrogen atom.

5 In general in compounds of formula (2a) L² is preferably L^{2a} where L^{2a} is a -CON(R⁸)- group, especially -CONH-.

In general in compounds of formulae (2b) and (2c) L² is preferably L^{2a} where L^{2a} is an -O- atom or -N(R⁸)- group. An especially useful -N(R⁸)-

10 group is -NH-.

The group Ar² in compounds of formulae (1), (2a), (2b) and (2c) is preferably an optionally substituted phenylene group. Particularly useful groups include optionally substituted 1,4-phenylene groups.

15

In general in compounds of formulae (1), (2a), (2b) and (2c) when n is zero or the integer 1 the group R³ may especially be a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted heteroaliphatic, cycloaliphatic, heterocycloaliphatic, aromatic or heteroaromatic group as defined herein. Particularly useful

20 groups of this type include optionally substituted C₂-heteroalkyl, particularly C₁-3alkoxyC₁-3alkyl, especially methoxypropyl, optionally substituted C₃-7cycloalkyl, especially optionally substituted cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, cyclopropyl or cyclohexyl, optionally substituted

25 C₅-7heterocycloaliphatic, especially optionally substituted pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or thiazolidinyl, especially optionally substituted phenyl and optionally substituted C₅-7heteroaromatic, especially optionally substituted pyridyl, pyrimidinyl or triazinyl groups. Optional substituents on these groups include in particular R¹³ atoms or groups where the group is an aromatic or heteroaromatic group and halogen atoms or C₁-6alkyl,

30 especially methyl, haloC₁-6alkyl, especially trifluoromethyl, C₁-6alkoxy, especially methoxy, haloC₁-6alkoxy, especially trifluoromethoxy or -(L⁶)_p(Alk⁵)_qR¹² groups as described earlier where the group is a nitrogen-containing heterocycloaliphatic group such as a pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl or thiazolidinyl group. Particularly useful -(L⁶)_p(Alk⁵)_qR¹² groups include 35 those in which L⁶ is a -CO- group. Alk⁵ in these groups is preferably present (i.e. q is preferably an integer 1) and in particular is a -CH₂- chain.

Compounds of this type in which R¹² is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted aromatic or heteroaromatic group, especially an optionally substituted phenyl, pyridyl or imidazolyl group are particularly preferred.

5 In one preferred class of compounds of formulae (1), (2a), (2b) and (2c) L¹ is present as a -N(R⁸)- group. Particularly useful -N(R⁸)- groups include -NH-, -N(CH₃)-, -N(CH₂CH₃)- and -N(CH₂CH₂CH₃)- groups. In this class of compounds n is preferably the integer 1 and Alk¹ is preferably an optionally substituted straight or branched C₁-6alkylene chain. Particularly 10 useful Alk¹ chains include -CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂CH₂-, -CH(CH₃)CH₂- and -C(CH₃)₂CH₂-.

15 R³ in this class of compounds is preferably a hydrogen atom.

In another preferred class of compounds of formulae (1), (2a), (2b) and 15 (2c) L¹ is a covalent bond, n is the integer 1 and Alk¹ is an optionally substituted straight or branched C₁-6alkylene chain. Particularly useful Alk¹ chains include optionally substituted -CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂CH₂- and -CH(CH₃)CH₂- and especially -C(CH₃)₂CH₂- chains. R³ in this class of compounds is preferably a hydrogen atom. A most 20 especially useful optionally substituted Alk¹R³ group is -C(CH₃)₃.

In another preferred class of compounds of formulae (1), (2a), (2b) and (2c), L¹ is a covalent bond, n is zero and R³ is an optionally substituted C₅-7heterocycloaliphatic, especially an optionally substituted piperidinyl group. 25 A most especially useful optionally substituted piperidinyl group is an optionally substituted piperidin-1-yl group.

Particularly useful compounds of the invention include:

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-30 dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-t-butyl-3,4- dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;

(S)-3-{4-[(6,7-Dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl}-2-[(2-N,N- diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;

35 (S)-3-[4-([2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yl]amino)phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4- dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;

(S)-3-[4-([6,7-Dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
(S)-3-[4-([6,7-Methoxy-4-quinazolinyl]amino)phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
5 (S)-3-[4-([2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yl]amino)phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-dipropylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
(S)-3-[4-([2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yl]oxy)phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
(S)-3-[4-([2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yl]amino)phenyl]-2-[(2-piperidin-1-yl-3,4-10 dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
(R)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
(S)-3-[4-([2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yl]oxy)phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-dipropylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
15 (S)-3-[4-([2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yl]amino)phenyl]-2-[(2-N,-ethyl-N-isopropylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
and the salts, solvates, hydrates and N-oxides thereof.

20 The compounds according to the invention are generally of use in modulating cell adhesion. Thus for example when R¹ in compounds of the invention is an α_4 -integrin binding groups the compounds are of use in the prophylaxis and treatment of diseases or disorders involving inflammation in which the extravasation of leukocytes plays a role.

25 Diseases or disorders of this type include inflammatory arthritis such as rheumatoid arthritis vasculitis or polydermatomyositis, multiple sclerosis, allograft rejection, diabetes, inflammatory dermatoses such as psoriasis or dermatitis, asthma and inflammatory bowel disease.

30 In another example when R¹ is an $\alpha \gamma$ -integrin binding group the compounds may be of use in the prophylaxis and treatment of diseases or disorders involving inappropriate growth or migration of cells. Particular diseases include inflammatory diseases, and diseases involving angiogenesis, bone resorption or cllular or matrix over-expression.

Particular uses to which these compounds of the invention may be put include the treatment or inhibition of tumour growth and metastasis; retinopathy; macular degeneration psoriasis; rheumatoid arthritis; osteoporosis; bone resorption following or due to joint replacement,

5 hypercalcemia or malignancy, Paget's disease, glucocorticoid treatment, immobilisation-induced osteopenia, hyperparathyroidism or periodontal disease, vascular restenosis, atherosclerosis; inflammatory bowel disease; and psoriasis.

10 For the prophylaxis or treatment of disease the compounds according to the invention may be administered as pharmaceutical compositions, and according to a further aspect of the invention we provide a pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of formula (1) together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, excipients or diluents.

15 Pharmaceutical compositions according to the invention may take a form suitable for oral, buccal, parenteral, nasal, topical or rectal administration, or a form suitable for administration by inhalation or insufflation.

20 For oral administration, the pharmaceutical compositions may take the form of, for example, tablets, lozenges or capsules prepared by conventional means with pharmaceutically acceptable excipients such as binding agents (e.g. pregelatinised maize starch, polyvinylpyrrolidone or hydroxypropyl methylcellulose); fillers (e.g. lactose, microcrystalline

25 cellulose or calcium hydrogen phosphate); lubricants (e.g. magnesium stearate, talc or silica); disintegrants (e.g. potato starch or sodium glycollate); or wetting agents (e.g. sodium lauryl sulphate). The tablets may be coated by methods well known in the art. Liquid preparations for oral administration may take the form of, for example, solutions, syrups or

30 suspensions, or they may be presented as a dry product for constitution with water or other suitable vehicle before use. Such liquid preparations may be prepared by conventional means with pharmaceutically acceptable additives such as suspending agents, emulsifying agents, non-aqueous vehicles and preservatives. The preparations may also contain buffer

35 salts, flavouring, colouring and sweetening agents as appropriate.

Preparations for oral administration may be suitably formulated to give controlled release of the active compound.

For buccal administration the compositions may take the form of tablets or 5 lozenges formulated in conventional manner.

The compounds of formula (1) may be formulated for parenteral administration by injection e.g. by bolus injection or infusion. Formulations for injection may be presented in unit dosage form, e.g. in glass ampoule 10 or multi dose containers, e.g. glass vials. The compositions for injection may take such forms as suspensions, solutions or emulsions in oily or aqueous vehicles, and may contain formulatory agents such as suspending, stabilising, preserving and/or dispersing agents. Alternatively, the active ingredient may be in powder form for constitution with a suitable 15 vehicle, e.g. sterile pyrogen-free water, before use. For particle mediated administration the compounds of formula (1) may be coated on particles such as microscopic gold particles.

In addition to the formulations described above, the compounds of formula 20 (1) may also be formulated as a depot preparation. Such long acting formulations may be administered by implantation or by intramuscular injection.

For nasal administration or administration by inhalation, the compounds for 25 use according to the present invention are conveniently delivered in the form of an aerosol spray presentation for pressurised packs or a nebuliser, with the use of suitable propellant, e.g. dichlorodifluoromethane, trichlorofluoromethane, dichlorotetrafluoroethane, carbon dioxide or other suitable gas or mixture of gases.

30 The compositions may, if desired, be presented in a pack or dispenser device which may contain one or more unit dosage forms containing the active ingredient. The pack or dispensing device may be accompanied by instructions for administration.

The quantity of a compound of the invention required for the prophylaxis or treatment of a particular condition will vary depending on the compound chosen, and the condition of the patient to be treated. In general, however, daily dosages may range from around 100ng/kg to 100mg/kg

5 e.g. around 0.01mg/kg to 40mg/kg body weight for oral or buccal administration, from around 10ng/kg to 50mg/kg body weight for parenteral administration and around 0.05mg to around 1000mg e.g. around 0.5mg to around 1000mg for nasal administration or administration by inhalation or insufflation.

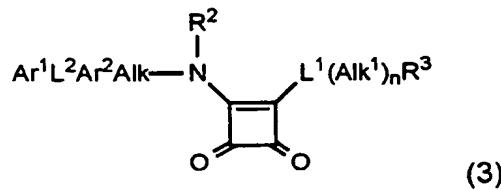
10 The compounds of the invention may be prepared by a number of processes as generally described below and more specifically in the Examples hereinafter. In the following process description, the symbols Ar¹, Ar², Alk, R¹, R², R³, L¹, L², Alk¹ and n when used in the formulae

15 depicted are to be understood to represent those groups described above in relation to formula (1) unless otherwise indicated. In the reactions described below, it may be necessary to protect reactive functional groups, for example hydroxy, amino, thio or carboxy groups, where these are desired in the final product, to avoid their unwanted participation in the

20 reactions. Conventional protecting groups may be used in accordance with standard practice [see, for example, Green, T. W. in "Protective Groups in Organic Synthesis", John Wiley and Sons, 1991]. In some instances, deprotection may be the final step in the synthesis of a compound of formula (1) and the processes according to the invention

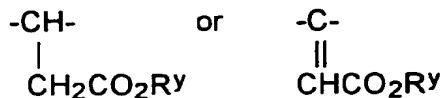
25 described hereinafter are to be understood to extend to such removal of protecting groups. For convenience the processes described below all refer to a preparation of a compound of formula (1) but clearly the description applies equally to the preparation of compounds of formula (2).

30 Thus according to a further aspect of the invention, a compound of formula (1) in which R is a -CO₂H group may be obtained by hydrolysis of an ester of formula (3):



where Alk represents a group

5 $-\text{CH}_2\text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{Ry})-$, $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{Ry})-$,



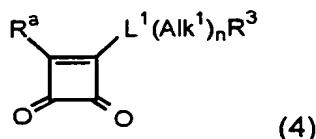
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[where Ry is an alkyl group for example a C₁₋₆alkyl group]

The hydrolysis may be performed using either an acid or a base depending on the nature of Ry, for example an organic acid such as trifluoroacetic acid or an inorganic base such as lithium, sodium or potassium hydroxide optionally in an aqueous organic solvent such as an amide e.g. a substituted amide such as dimethylformamide, an ether e.g. a cyclic ether such as tetrahydrofuran or dioxane or an alcohol e.g. methanol at a temperature from ambient to the reflux temperature. Where desired, mixtures of such solvents may be used.

According to a further aspect of the invention a compound of formula (1) may be prepared by displacement of a leaving group from a compound of formula (4):

25



where R^a is a leaving group, with an amine R¹R²NH or a salt thereof. Suitable leaving groups represented by R^a include halogen atoms, especially chlorine and bromine atoms, or alkoxy, e.g. methoxy, ethoxy or

isopropoxy, aryloxy, e.g. dinitrophenyloxy, or aralkoxy, e.g. benzyloxy, groups.

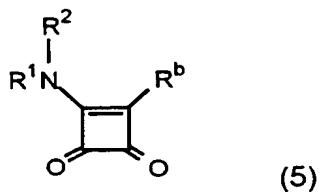
The reaction may be performed in an inert solvent or mixture of solvents,

5 for example a substituted amide such as dimethylformamide, an alcohol such as ethanol and/or a halogenated hydrocarbon such as dichloromethane, at a temperature from 0°C to the reflux temperature. Where necessary, for example when a salt of an amine R^1R^2NH is used, an organic base such as diisopropylethylamine can be added.

10 Any carboxylic acid group present in the intermediate of formula (4) or the amine R^1R^2NH may need to be protected during the displacement reaction, for example as an ethyl ester. The desired acid may then be obtained through subsequent hydrolysis, for example as particularly

15 described above and generally described below.

It will be appreciated that the displacement reaction may also be performed on a compound of formula (5):

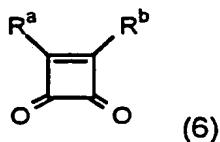


where R^b is a leaving group as defined for R^a using an intermediate $R^3(Alk^1)_nL^1H$ where $-L^1H$ is a functional group such as an amine ($-NH_2$) using the reaction conditions just described.

25 Where desired the displacement reaction may also be performed on an intermediate of formulae (4) or (5), R^1R^2NH or $R^3(Alk^1)_nL^1H$ which is linked, for example via its R^1 or R^3 group, to a solid support, such as a polystyrene resin. After the reaction the desired compound of formula (1)

30 may be displaced from the support by any convenient method, depending on the original linkage chosen.

Intermediates of formulae (4) and (5) are either readily available or may be prepared from an intermediate of formula (6):



5

where R^a and R^b are as previously defined and an amine R^1R^2NH or intermediate $(R^3(Alk^1)_nL^1H$ by displacement as just described for the preparation of compounds of formula (1).

- 10 Intermediates of formulae R^1R^2NH and $R^3(Alk^1)_nL^1H$ may be obtained from simpler, known compounds by one or more standard synthetic methods employing substitution, oxidation, reduction or cleavage reactions. Particular substitution approaches include conventional alkylation, arylation, heteroarylation, acylation, thioacetylation, halogenation, sulphonylation, nitration, formylation and coupling procedures. It will be appreciated that these methods may also be used to obtain or modify other compounds of formulae (1) and (2) where appropriate functional groups exist in these compounds.
- 15
- 20 Thus compounds of the invention and intermediates thereto may be prepared by alkylation, arylation or heteroarylation. For example, compounds containing a $-L^1H$ or $-L^2H$ group (where L^1 and L^2 is each a linker atom or group) may be treated with a coupling agent $R^3(Alk^1)_nX^1$ or Ar^1X^1 respectively in which X^1 is a leaving atom or group such as a halogen atom, e.g. a fluorine, bromine, iodine or chlorine atom or a sulphonyloxy group such as an alkylsulphonyloxy, e.g. trifluoromethylsulphonyloxy or arylsulphonyloxy, e.g. p-toluenesulphonyloxy group.
- 25
- 30 The reaction may be carried out in the presence of a base such as a carbonate, e.g. caesium or potassium carbonate, an alkoxide, e.g. potassium t-butoxide, or a hydride, e.g. sodium hydride, or an organic amine e.g. triethylamine or N,N-diisopropylethylamine or a cyclic amine,

such as N-methylmorpholine or pyridine, in a dipolar aprotic solvent such as an amide, e.g. a substituted amide such as dimethylformamide or an ether, e.g. a cyclic ether such as tetrahydrofuran.

5 Intermediates of formula Ar^1X^1 and $R^3(Alk^1)_nX^1$ are generally known, readily available compounds or may be prepared from known compounds by standard substitution and other synthetic procedures, for example as described herein. Thus for example compounds of formula Ar^1X^1 in which, for example, Ar^1 represents a 2,6-naphthyridine group may be 10 prepared from alcohols of formula Ar^1OH by reaction with a halogenating agent, for example a phosphorous oxyhalide such as phosphorous oxychloride at an elevated temperature e.g. 110°C.

Intermediate alcohols of formula Ar^1OH in which, for example, Ar^1 15 represents a 2,6-naphthyridine group may be prepared by methods well known to a person skilled in the art, e.g. by the method of Sakamoto, T. et al [Chem. Pharm. Bull. 33, 626-633, (1985)].

Alternatively alkylating agents of formula Ar^1X^1 in which, for example, Ar^1 20 represents a 2,6-naphthyridine group may be prepared by reaction of a 2,6-naphthyridine N-oxide or N, N'-dioxide with a halogenating agent, e.g. a phosphorous oxyhalide such as phosphorous oxychloride to give a 1-halo or 1,5-dihalo-2,6-naphthyridine respectively. In the case of 1,5-dihalo-25 2,6-naphthyridines each halogen atom may be substituted separately by a reagent such as $HL^2Ar^2AlkN(R^2)H$ or $HL^3(Alk^2)_L^4(R^4)u$ by the particular methods just described above.

2,6-Naphthyridine N-oxides and N,N'-dioxides may be generated from the 30 corresponding 2,6-naphthyridines group by the general methods of synthesis of N-oxides described below or they may be synthesised by the methods of Numata, A. et al (Synthesis, 1999, 306-311).

Further alkylating agents of formula Ar^1X^1 in which, for example, Ar^1 represents a 2,6-naphthyridine, may be prepared by the methods of 35 Giacomello G. et al (Tetrahedron Letters 1965, 1117-1121), Tan, R. and Taurins, A. (Tetrahedron Letters 1965, 2737-2744), Ames, D. E. and

Dodds, W. D. (J. Chem. Soc. Perkin 1 1972, 705-710) and Alhaique, F. et al (Tetrahedron Letters, 1975, 173-174).

5 In a further example intermediates of formula R^1R^2NH may be obtained by reaction of a compound of formula Ar^1L^2H with a compound of formula $X^1Ar^2AlkN(R^2)H$ under the reaction conditions just described

10 Compounds of formula Ar^1L^2H in which, for example Ar^1 represents a 2,6-naphthyridine and L^2 is a $-N(R^8)$ - group, may be prepared from substituted 4-cyano-3-cyanomethylpyridines by the methods of Alhaique, F. et al (*ibid* and Gazz. Chim. Ital. 1975, 105; 1001-1009) or from 3-formylpyridines by the methods of Molina, P. et al (Tetrahedron 1992, 48, 4601-4616).

15 In another example, compounds containing a $-L^1H$ or $-L^2H$ or group as defined above may be functionalised by acylation or thioacetylation, for example by reaction with one of the alkylating agents just described but in which X^1 is replaced by a $-C(O)X^2$, $C(S)X^2$, $-N(R^8)COX^2$ or $-N(R^8)C(S)X^2$ group in which X^2 is a leaving atom or group as described for X^1 . The reaction may be performed in the presence of a base, such as a hydride, 20 e.g. sodium hydride or an amine, e.g. triethylamine or N-methylmorpholine, in a solvent such as a halogenated hydrocarbon, e.g. dichloromethane or carbon tetrachloride or an amide, e.g. dimethylformamide, at for example ambient temperature. Alternatively, the acylation may be carried out under the same conditions with an acid (for 25 example one of the alkylating agents described above in which X^1 is replaced by a $-CO_2H$ group) in the presence of a condensing agent, for example a diimide such as 1-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-3-ethylcarbodiimide or N,N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, advantageously in the presence of a catalyst such as a N-hydroxy compound e.g. a N-hydroxytriazole such as 30 1-hydroxybenzotriazole. Alternatively the acid may be reacted with a chloroformate, for example ethylchloroformate, prior to the desired acylation reaction

35 In a further example compounds may be obtained by sulphonylation of a compound containing an $-OH$ group by reaction with one of the above alkylating agents but in which X^1 is replaced by a $-S(O)Hal$ or $-SO_2Hal$

group in which Hal is a halogen atom such as chlorine atom] in the presence of a base, for example an inorganic base such as sodium hydride in a solvent such as an amide, e.g. a substituted amide such as dimethylformamide at for example ambient temperature.

5

In another example, compounds containing a -L¹H or -L²H group as defined above may be coupled with one of the alkylation agents just described but in which X¹ is replaced by an -OH group in a solvent such as tetrahydrofuran in the presence of a phosphine, e.g. triphenylphosphine 10 and an activator such as diethyl, diisopropyl- or dimethylazodicarboxylate.

In a further example, ester groups -CO₂R⁵, -CO₂Alk³ or -CO₂Alk⁷ in the compounds may be converted to the corresponding acid [-CO₂H] by acid- 15 or base-catalysed hydrolysis depending on the nature of the groups R⁵, Alk³ or Alk⁷. Acid- or base-catalysed hydrolysis may be achieved for example by treatment with an organic or inorganic acid, e.g. trifluoroacetic acid in an aqueous solvent or a mineral acid such as hydrochloric acid in a solvent such as dioxan or an alkali metal hydroxide, e.g. lithium hydroxide in an aqueous alcohol, e.g. aqueous methanol.

20

In a further example, -OR⁵ or -OR¹⁴ groups [where R⁵ or R¹⁴ each represents an alkyl group such as methyl group] in compounds of formula (1) may be cleaved to the corresponding alcohol -OH by reaction with boron tribromide in a solvent such as a halogenated hydrocarbon, e.g. 25 dichloromethane at a low temperature, e.g. around -78°C.

Alcohol [-OH] groups may also be obtained by hydrogenation of a corresponding -OCH₂R¹⁴ group (where R¹⁴ is an aryl group) using a metal catalyst, for example palladium on a support such as carbon in a solvent 30 such as ethanol in the presence of ammonium formate, cyclohexadiene or hydrogen, from around ambient to the reflux temperature. In another example, -OH groups may be generated from the corresponding ester [CO₂Alk⁵ or CO₂R⁵] or aldehyde [-CHO] by reduction, using for example a complex metal hydride such as lithium aluminium hydride or sodium 35 borohydride in a solvent such as methanol.

In another example, alcohol -OH groups in the compounds may be converted to a corresponding -OR⁵ or -OR¹⁴ group by coupling with a reagent R⁵OH or R¹⁴OH in a solvent such as tetrahydrofuran in the presence of a phosphine, e.g. triphenylphosphine and an activator such as

5 diethyl-, diisopropyl-, or dimethylazodicarboxylate.

Aminosulphonylamino [-NHSO₂NHR³ or -NHSO₂NHAr¹] groups in the compounds may be obtained, in another example, by reaction of a corresponding amine [-NH₂] with a sulphamide R³NHSO₂NH₂ or

10 Ar¹NHSO₂NH₂ in the presence of an organic base such as pyridine at an elevated temperature, e.g. the reflux temperature.

In another example compounds containing a -NHCSAr¹, -CSNAr¹, -NHCSR³ or -CSNHR³ may be prepared by treating a corresponding

15 compound containing a -NHCOAr^a, -CONHAr¹, -NHCOR³ or -CONHR³ group with a thiation reagent, such as Lawesson's Reagent, in an anhydrous solvent, for example a cyclic ether such as tetrahydrofuran, at an elevated temperature such as the reflux temperature.

20 In a further example amine (-NH₂) groups may be alkylated using a reductive alkylation process employing an aldehyde and a borohydride, for example sodium triacetoxyborohydride or sodium cyanoborohydride, in a solvent such as a halogenated hydrocarbon, e.g. dichloromethane, a ketone such as acetone, or an alcohol, e.g. ethanol, where necessary in

25 the presence of an acid such as acetic acid at around ambient temperature.

30 In a further example, amine [-NH₂] groups in compounds of formula (1) may be obtained by hydrolysis from a corresponding imide by reaction with hydrazine in a solvent such as an alcohol, e.g. ethanol at ambient temperature.

35 In another example, a nitro [-NO₂] group may be reduced to an amine [-NH₂], for example by catalytic hydrogenation using for example hydrogen in the presence of a metal catalyst, for example palladium on a support such as carbon in a solvent such as an ether, e.g. tetrahydrofuran or an

alcohol e.g. methanol, or by chemical reduction using for example a metal, e.g. tin or iron, in the presence of an acid such as hydrochloric acid.

Aromatic halogen substituents in the compounds may be subjected to

5 halogen-metal exchange with a base, for example a lithium base such as n-butyl or t-butyl lithium, optionally at a low temperature, e.g. around -78°C, in a solvent such as tetrahydrofuran and then quenched with an electrophile to introduce a desired substituent. Thus, for example, a formyl group may be introduced by using dimethylformamide as the electrophile;

10 a thiomethyl group may be introduced by using dimethyldisulphide as the electrophile.

In another example, sulphur atoms in the compounds, for example when present in a linker group L¹ or L² may be oxidised to the corresponding

15 sulphoxide or sulphone using an oxidising agent such as a peroxy acid, e.g. 3-chloroperoxybenzoic acid, in an inert solvent such as a halogenated hydrocarbon, e.g. dichloromethane, at around ambient temperature.

In another example compounds of formula Ar¹X¹ (where X¹ is a halogen atom such as a chlorine, bromine or iodine atom) may be converted to such compounds as Ar¹CO₂R²⁰ (in which R²⁰ is an optionally substituted alkyl, aryl or heteroaryl group), Ar¹CHO, Ar¹CHCHR²⁰, Ar¹CCR²⁰, Ar¹N(R²⁰)H, Ar¹N(R²⁰)₂, for use in the synthesis of for example compounds of formula R¹R²NH, using such well known and commonly used palladium mediated reaction conditions as are to be found in the general reference texts *Encyclopedia of Reagents for Organic Synthesis*, Editor-in Chief Paquette, L. A., John Wiley and Sons, 1995 and *Comprehensive Organic Functional Group Transformations*, Editors-in-Chief Katritzky, A. R. et al, Pergamon, 1995.

30 N-oxides of compounds of formula (1) may be prepared for example by oxidation of the corresponding nitrogen base using an oxidising agent such as hydrogen peroxide in the presence of an acid such as acetic acid, at an elevated temperature, for example around 70°C to 80°C, or alternatively

35 by reaction with a peracid such as peracetic acid in a solvent, e.g. dichloromethane, at ambient temperature.

Salts of compounds of formula (1) may be prepared by reaction of a compound of formula (1) with an appropriate base in a suitable solvent or mixture of solvents e.g. an organic solvent such as an ether e.g. 5 diethylether, or an alcohol, e.g. ethanol using conventional procedures.

Where it is desired to obtain a particular enantiomer of a compound of formula (1) this may be produced from a corresponding mixture of enantiomers using any suitable conventional procedure for resolving 10 enantiomers.

Thus for example diastereomeric derivatives, e.g. salts, may be produced by reaction of a mixture of enantiomers of formula (1) e.g. a racemate, and an appropriate chiral compound, e.g. a chiral base. The diastereomers 15 may then be separated by any convenient means, for example by crystallisation and the desired enantiomer recovered, e.g. by treatment with an acid in the instance where the diastereomer is a salt.

In another resolution process a racemate of formula (1) may be separated 20 using chiral High Performance Liquid Chromatography. Alternatively, if desired a particular enantiomer may be obtained by using an appropriate chiral intermediate in one of the processes described above.

25 Chromatography, recrystallisation and other conventional separation procedures may also be used with intermediates or final products where it is desired to obtain a particular geometric isomer of the invention.

The following Examples illustrate the invention. All temperatures are in °C. The following abbreviations are used:

30	NMM - N-methylmorpholine;	EtOAc - ethyl acetate;
	MeOH - methanol;	BOC - butoxycarbonyl;
	DCM - dichloromethane;	AcOH - acetic acid;
	DIPEA - diisopropylethylamine;	EtOH - ethanol;
	Pyr - pyridine;	Ar - aryl;
35	DMSO - dimethylsulphoxide;	iPr - isopropyl;
	Et ₂ O - diethylether;	Me - methyl;

THF - tetrahydrofuran,	DMF - N,N-dimethylformamide;
FMOC - 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl;	br - broad;
obs - obscured;	app - apparent;
dil - dilute;	RT - room temperature;
5 Bu - butyl;	DIPEA - diisopropylethylamine

All NMR's were obtained at 300MHz.

10 **INTERMEDIATE 1**

3,5-Dichloropyridine-4-carboxylic acid

A solution of 3,5-dichloropyridine (5.00g, 33.8mmol) in THF (25ml) was added to a solution of LDA [generated from nBuLi (2.5M solution in hexanes, 14.9ml, 37.2mmol) and diisopropylamine (4.10g, 5.7ml, 15 40.6mmol)] in THF (25ml) at -78° under nitrogen, to give a yellow/brown slurry. The reaction was stirred for 30min at -78° then CO₂ gas was bubbled through to give a clear brown solution that slowly gave a precipitate, warmed to RT over 2h, then quenched with water (20ml) and partitioned between Et₂O (100ml) and 1M NaOH (100ml). The aqueous layer was separated and acidified to pH1 with concentrated hydrochloric acid and then extracted with 10% MeOH in DCM (100ml x 3). The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄) and the solvent removed under vacuum to give a brown solid that was recrystallised from ethanol and dried under vacuum to give the title compound as pinkish crystals (2.63g, 41%). δH (DMSO-d⁶) 8.74 (2H, s). δC (DMSO-d⁶) 163.5, 147.7, 20 141.0, 126.7

INTERMEDIATE 2

Ethyl (S)-3-(4-[3,5-dichloropyrid-4-yl]carboxamido]phenyl)-2-(t-

butoxycarbonyl amino)propionate

A slurry of the compound of Intermediate 1 (51.2g, 0.267mol) in DCM (195ml) and thionyl chloride (195ml, 2.67mol) was treated with DMF (5 drops) and heated to reflux for 4h. The reaction was concentrated *in vacuo* and azeotroped with toluene (2 x 50ml) to give a yellow solid which 35 was used without further purification. A solution of ethyl-(S)-3-(4-aminophenyl)-2-(t-butoxycarbonyl amino)propionate (130.8g, 0.425mol) in

DCM (800ml) was cooled to 0° and treated with NMM (56.0ml, 0.51mol), stirred 5 minutes and then a solution of the acid chloride (98.3g, 0.468mol) in DCM (200ml) was added dropwise keeping the reaction temperature below 5°. The reaction was stirred for 1h, quenched with NaHCO₃ solution (500ml), the organic layer separated, washed with NaHCO₃ solution (500ml), 10% citric acid solution (500ml) and NaHCO₃ solution (500ml), dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo* to give a yellow solid which was recrystallised (EtOAc/hexane) to give the title compound, 140g, 69%. δ H (DMSO d⁶), 8.8 (2H, s), 7.55 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.23 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 4.0 (3H, m), 3.4 (2H, b s), 2.9 (1H, m), 2.8 (1H, m), 1.3 (9H, s), 1.25 (3H, t). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 504 (MNa⁺).

INTERMEDIATE 3

Ethyl (S)-3-[4-(3,5-dichloropyrid-4-yl carboxamido)phenyl]-2-amino

propionate hydrochloride

A solution of the compound of Intermediate 2 (70g, 0.146mol) in EtOAc (500ml) and 1,4-dioxan (50ml) was treated with a solution of HCl in EtOAc (500ml, 3M), and stirred at RT for 4h. The reaction was concentrated *in vacuo* to give a yellow solid which was triturated with Et₂O then recrystallised (EtOAc/hexane) to give the title compound (59.3g, 92%). δ H (DMSO d⁶), 11.10 (1H, s), 8.70 (2H, s), 7.55 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.25 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 4.10 (3H, m), 3.10 (2H, m), 1.10 (3H, m). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 382 (MH⁺).

INTERMEDIATE 4

3-(tert-Butyl)-4-isopropoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione

tert-Butyl lithium (2.29ml of a 1.7M solution in pentane, 3.9mmol) was added to a solution of 3,4-diisopropoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione (594mg, 3mmol) in THF (30ml) at -78°C. After 5h trifluoroacetic anhydride (636 μ l, 4.5mmol) was added and stirring continued at -78°C for 30min. The cold mixture was poured into NH₄Cl(aq), extracted with EtOAc, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated *in vacuo*. Column chromatography (SiO₂; EtOAc/hexane, 15:85) gave the title compound as a mobile yellow oil (408mg, 69%). δ H (CDCl₃) 5.43 (1H, sept, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 1.45 (6H, d, \downarrow 6.2Hz) and 1.33 (9H, s); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 197 (M⁺⁺ H).

INTERMEDIATE 5**1-Chloro-2,6-naphthyridine**

1-Hydroxy-2,6-naphthyridine (550mg) [prepared according to the method of Sakamoto, T. *et al* Chem. Pharm. Bull. 33, 626, (1985)] was stirred with phosphorous oxychloride (10ml) at 110° for 5h. The volatiles were removed *in vacuo* and the residue treated carefully with ice. After diluting with water (to ~25ml), solid NaHCO₃ was added to neutralise and the product extracted into EtOAc (2 x 80ml). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄), evaporated *in vacuo*, and the crude product chromatographed (SiO₂; EtOAc) affording the title compound as a slightly yellow solid (420mg, 68%). δH (CDCl₃) 9.35 (1H, s), 8.82 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.48 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.6Hz), 8.00 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 7.74 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.6Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 165 and 167 (MH⁺).

15 INTERMEDIATE 6**Ethyl (S)-3-{4-[(2,6-naphthyridin-1-yl)amino]phenyl}-2-[N-(t-butyloxycarbonyl)amino]propanoate**

Ethyl (S)-3-(4-aminophenyl)-2-[N-(t-butyloxycarbonyl)amino]propanoate (600mg, 1.95mmol), Intermediate 5 (350mg, 2.13mmol) and DIPEA (276mg, 372μl, 2.13mmol) in 2-ethoxyethanol (0.5ml) were stirred at 130° under N₂ for several hours. The reaction was partitioned between EtOAc (70ml) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (30ml). The phases were separated and the aqueous layer re-extracted with EtOAc (3 x 30ml). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (10ml), dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated *in vacuo* to afford a dark oil. Chromatography (SiO₂; 3% MeOH/DCM) gave the title compound as a dull orange foam (360mg, 42%). δH (CDCl₃) 9.19 (1H, s), 8.67 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.24 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.66 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 7.65 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.21 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.16 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.15 (1H, obscured s), 5.05-4.97 (1H, m), 4.60-4.51 (1H, m), 4.19 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.17-3.04 (2H, m), 1.44 (9H, s), 1.27 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 459 (MNa⁺), 437 (MH⁺).

INTERMEDIATE 7**Ethyl (S)-2-amino-3-{4-[(2,6-naphthyridin-1-yl)amino]phenyl}propanoate**

35

Intermediate 6 (360mg) was treated with a solution of trifluoroacetic acid (10ml) and DCM (10ml) and stirred at RT for 2h. The volatiles were removed *in vacuo* and the residue was partitioned between EtOAc (80ml) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (30ml). The phases were separated and 5 the aqueous layer re-extracted with EtOAc (3 x 30ml). The combined organic extracts were dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated *in vacuo* to afford the title compound as a dark orange viscous oil (280mg, 100%). δ H (CDCl₃) 9.18 (1H, s), 8.66 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.22 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.67 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 7.64 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.22 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.19 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 10 4.20 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.73 (1H, dd, J 7.9, 5.1Hz), 3.10 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.6, 5.2Hz), 2.87 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.6, 7.9Hz), 1.70 (3H, br s), 1.28 (3H, t, 7.1Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 337 (MH⁺).

INTERMEDIATE 8

15 **Methyl (S)-2-(*t*-butyloxycarbonylamino)-3-[4-(2,6-naphthyridin-1-*y*loxy)phenyl]propanoate**

To *N*-(*t*-butyloxycarbonyl) tyrosine methyl ester (1.42g, 4.82mmol) in dry DMF (10ml) was added 1-chloro-2,6 naphthyridine (0.79g, 4.82mmol) and cesium carbonate (1.65g, 5.06 mmol) and the reaction stirred at 45° under 20 N₂ for 2 days. The DMF was evaporated, EtOAc added and washed (3x) with water, dried (MgSO₄), and evaporated *in vacuo*. The residue was chromatographed (SiO₂; 40 to 100% EtOAc/isohexane) to afford the title compound as white foam (1.61g, 82%). δ H (CDCl₃) 9.29 (1H, s), 8.76 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.74Hz), 8.17 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.74Hz), 8.11 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.43 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.22-7.18 (3H, m), 5.03 (1H, br s), 4.61 (1H, br s), 3.75 (3H, s), 25 3.15-3.05 (2H, m), 1.44 (9H, s); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) MH⁺ 424.

INTERMEDIATE 9

30 **Ethyl (S)-2-(*N*-*t*-butyloxycarbonylamino)-3-[4-(isoquinolin-1-*y*l amino)phenyl]propanoate**

A stirred solution of ethyl (S)-3-(4-aminophenyl)-2-(*N*-*t*-butyloxycarbonyl-amino)propanoate (3.08g, 10.0mmol), 1-chloroisoquinoline (1.80g, 11.0mmol) and N,N-diisopropylethylamine (1.42g, 1.91ml, 11.0mmol) in 2-ethoxyethanol (1.0ml) was heated at 130° for 4h. The volatiles were 35 removed *in vacuo* and the residue partitioned between EtOAc (120ml) and saturated aqueous NaHCO₃ (50ml). The phases were separated and the

aqueous layer was re-extracted with EtOAc (80ml). The combined organic extracts were washed with brine (30ml), dried (MgSO_4) and evaporated *in vacuo*. The obtained dark oil was chromatographed (silica; 20-30% EtOAc/hexane) to afford the title compound as a pink oil which crystallised 5 on standing (2.78g, 64%). δH (CDCl_3) 8.07 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.93 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.72 (1H, d, \downarrow 7.5Hz), 7.63 (1H, d), 7.61 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.51 (1H, t, \downarrow 6.8Hz), 7.23 (1H, br s), 7.10 (1H, br s), 7.10 (2H, d, \downarrow 6.8Hz), 5.02 (1H, br d, \downarrow 8.0Hz), 4.54 (1H, br m), 4.16 (2H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.05 (2H, br m), 1.43 (9H, s), 1.25 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 60V) 436 (MH $^+$).

10

INTERMEDIATE 10

(S)-Ethyl 2-amino-3-[4-(isoquinolin-1-ylamino)phenyl]propanoate

A stirred solution of Intermediate 9 (2.70g) in EtOAc (100ml) was treated with HCl gas until turbidity and precipitation was seen to occur. The 15 reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for an addition 0.5h. The reaction was purged with nitrogen then diluted with EtOAc (50ml) and saturated aqueous NaHCO_3 (50ml). Sufficient solid NaHCO_3 was added to ensure full neutrality. The phases were separated and the aqueous layer re-extracted with EtOAc (2 x 40ml). The combined organic extracts 20 were washed with brine (20ml), dried (MgSO_4) and evaporated *in vacuo* to afford the title compound as a light orange oil (2.10g, q). δH (CDCl_3) 8.06 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.91 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 7.71 (1H, d, \downarrow 7.9Hz), 7.63 (1H, obs. signal), 7.59 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.49 (1H, app.t, \downarrow 7.8Hz), 7.25 (1H, br s), 7.15 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.09 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 4.17 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.2Hz), 3.68 (1H, dd, \downarrow 7.7, 5.1Hz), 3.06 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.6, 5.1Hz), 2.81 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.6, 7.9Hz), 1.58 (2H, br s), 1.26 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.0Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 60V) 435.9 (MH $^+$).

INTERMEDIATE 11

Ethyl (E)-3-[4-[(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)amino]phenyl]-2-propenoate

Ethyl 4-aminocinnamate (2.5g, 13.1mmol) was dissolved in THF (25ml) and treated with di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (3.14g). The solution was refluxed for 16h and then allowed to cool. The product was extracted into EtOAc and washed with water and brine, dried over Na_2SO_4 , filtered and 35 the solvent removed. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; EtOAc/hexane 1:9) to give the title compound

(2.82g, 74%) as a white solid. δ H (CDCl₃) 7.62 (1H, d, J 16.0Hz), 7.45 (2H, d, J 8.8Hz), 7.38 (2H, d, J 8.8Hz), 6.63 (1H, br s), 6.33 (1H, d, J 16.0Hz), 4.12 (2H, q, J 7.1Hz), 1.52 (9H, s), 1.25 (3H, t, J 7.1Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 314 (MNa⁺).

5

INTERMEDIATE 12

Ethyl (3S)-3-{4-[(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)amino]phenyl}-3-{N-benzyl[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]amino}propanoate

Intermediate 11 (1.0g, 3.44mmol) was dissolved in THF (25ml), treated 10 with sodium hydride and left to stir for 20 mins. (R)-(+)-N-Benzyl-(methylbenzylamine (1.44ml) in THF (25ml) at 0° was treated with n-butyllithium (2.75ml, 2.5M in hexanes) and the purple solution left to stir for 20 mins then cooled to -78° and the ester anion added slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred at -78C for 4h then quenched with ammonium 15 chloride solution, extracted into EtOAc, washed with water and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and the solvent removed. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂) to give the title compound (1.14g, 66%) as a white solid. δ H (CDCl₃) 7.42-7.17 (14H, m), 6.45 (1H, br s), 4.39 (1H, dd, J 9.4, 5.5Hz), 3.99 (1H, q, J 6.9Hz), 3.93 (2H, dd, J 7.1, 2.4Hz), 3.72 (1H, d, J 14.7Hz), 3.64 (1H, d, J 14.7Hz), 2.63 (1H, dd, J 14.7, 5.5Hz), 2.52 (1H, dd, J 14.7, 9.5Hz), 1.52 (9H, s), 1.22 (3H, d, J 6.9Hz), 1.06 (3H, t, J 7.1Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 503 (MH⁺).

INTERMEDIATE 13

Ethyl (3S)-3-amino-3-{4-[(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)amino]phenyl}propanoate

Intermediate 12 (312mg, 0.62mmol) in MeOH (5ml) was treated with 30 formic acid (0.1ml) and 10% palladium on carbon. The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 30 mins then cooled, filtered through celite™ and the solvent removed to give the title compound (195mg, 100%) as an oil. δ H (CDCl₃) 8.05 (2H, br s), 7.28 (2H, d, J 8.5Hz), 7.21 (2H, d, J 8.5Hz), 6.92 (1H, br s), 4.48 (1H, dd, J 8.4, 5.7Hz), 4.05 (2H, q, J 7.1Hz), 3.6 (1H, dd, J 17.2, 8.4Hz), 2.79 (1H, dd, J 17.2, 5.7Hz), 1.44 (9H, s), 1.14 (3H, t, J 7.1Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 331 (MNa⁺).

35

INTERMEDIATE 14

Methyl (R)-3-[(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)-propanoate

Methyl (3R)-(3-amino)-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate [S. G. Davies and O. Ichihara, *Tetrahedron Asymmetry*, (1991), 2, 183-186] (346mg, 5 1.78mmol) was dissolved in dioxan (5ml) and sodium bicarbonate solution (5ml) added. The solution was treated with di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (407mg, 1.86mmol) and stirred vigourously for 16h. The solution was diluted with water, and the product extracted into EtOAc (x2), washed with water, brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and the solvent removed. The 10 product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ 20:1) to give the title compound (211mg, 42%) as a white solid. δH (CDCl_3) 7.06 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 6.66 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 5.48 (1H, br), 4.98 (2H, br m), 3.61 (3H, s), 2.78 (2H, m), 1.42 (9H, s). m/z (ES^+ , 70V) 318 (M Na^+).

15

INTERMEDIATE 15

Methyl (3R)-3-[(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)amino]-3-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]propanoate

Intermediate 14 (420mg, 1.42mmol) in DMF (4ml) was treated with 20 potassium carbonate (394mg) and 4-chloro-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline (320mg). The solution was stirred for 48h and then water (20ml) was added. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (x 2), washed with water (x 3), brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and the solvent removed to give the title compound (657mg, 96%) as a foamy yellow solid. δH (DMSO d^6) 8.53 (1H, s), 7.53 (1H, s), 7.40 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.37 (1H, s), 7.24 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 25 4.96 (1H, m, CH), 3.98 (3H, s), 3.95 (3H, s), 3.57 (3H, s), 2.77 (2H, m), 1.36 (9H, s). m/z (ES^+ , 70V) 484 (M H^+).

INTERMEDIATE 16

Methyl (3R)-3-Amino-3-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]propanoate

Intermediate 15 (650mg, 1.35mmol) was dissolved in EtOAc (10ml) and HCl gas was bubbled through. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2h and the solvent removed to give the title compound (589mg, 100%) as an oil. 35 δH (DMSO d^6) 8.66 (1H, s), 7.65 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.7Hz), 7.58 (1H, s), 7.44 (1H, s), 7.39 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.7Hz), 3.99 (3H, s), 3.97 (3H, s), 3.58 (3H, s), 3.22 (1H,

dd, \downarrow 16.3, 6.1Hz), 3.05 (1H, dd, \downarrow 16.3, 8.5Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 384 (MH⁺).

INTERMEDIATE 17

5 **Methyl (S)-3-{4-[(3-phenyl-1-quinazolinyl)aminol-phenyl]-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-propanoate**

Methyl (2S)-[2-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-3-(4-aminophenyl)propanoate (500mg, 1.7mmol) and 4-chloro-2-phenylquinazoline (408mg) were dissolved in 2-ethoxyethanol (5ml) with Hunigs base (0.6ml) and the 10 solution heated at 120°C for 16h. The solution was cooled and concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 25:1) to give the title compound (682mg, 81%) as a brown foamy solid. δ H (CDCl₃) 8.56 (2H, dd, \downarrow 7.5, 3.7Hz), 8.10 (1H, m), 7.95 (1H, m), 7.88 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.80 (1H, m), 7.70 (1H, m), 7.50 (3H, m), 15 7.23 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 5.05 (1H, m), 4.65 (1H, m), 3.72 (3H, s), 3.49 (1H, m), 3.15 (2H, m), 1.45 (9H, s). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 499 (MH⁺).

INTERMEDIATE 18

20 **Methyl (S)-2-Amino-3-{4-[(3-phenyl-1-quinazolinyl)aminolphenyl]propanoate**

Intermediate 17 (678mg, 1.36mmol) in EtOAc (30ml) was saturated with HCl gas and stirred for 45 mins. The brown precipitate was filtered off and dried to give the title compound (518mg, 96%) as a brown foamy solid. δ H (DMSO d⁶) 9.12 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 8.83 (2H, m), 8.50 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.1Hz), 8.44 (2H, d, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 8.14 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.1Hz), 8.10 (1H, t, \downarrow 8.1Hz), 7.84 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.70 (1H, d, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 7.63 (2H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 7.40 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 3.70 (3H, s), 3.67 (1H, m), 3.30 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.0, 5.5Hz), 3.18 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.0, 7.4Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 399 (MH⁺).

30 **INTERMEDIATE 19**

Ethyl (R)-3-Amino-3-[4-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl]propanoate

Ethyl (3R)-3-{Benzyl[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]amino}-3-[4-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino phenyl]propanoate (1.18g, 2.35mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (10ml) and formic acid (1ml) and 10% palladium on carbon added and the mixture refluxed for 2h. The reaction mixture was cooled, filtered through

Celite® and concentrated to give the crude title compound which was used immediately in the next reaction. δ H (CDCl₃) 7.34 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.1Hz), 7.27 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.1Hz), 7.10 (1H, br s), 4.59 (1H, m), 4.11 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.14 (1H, dd, \downarrow 16.8, 7.9Hz), 2.86 (1H, dd, \downarrow 16.8, 12.0Hz), 1.20 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz).

INTERMEDIATE 20

Ethyl (R)-3-amino-3-(4-aminophenyl)propanoate

Intermediate 19 was dissolved in EtOAc (25ml) and the solution saturated with HCl gas. The solution was stirred at RT for 90 mins whilst a white precipitate formed. The solid was filtered and dried to give the title compound (570mg, 88% over 2 steps) as a white solid. δ H (DMSO d⁶) 8.79 (2H, br s), 7.63 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.36 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz, 4.58 (1H, m), 3.98 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.19 (1H, dd, \downarrow 16.3, 5.6Hz), 2.99 (1H, dd, \downarrow 16.3, 9.1Hz), 1.08 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 192 (M-NH₃).

INTERMEDIATE 21

Ethyl (R)-3-(4-Aminophenyl)-3-(tert-butoxycarbonylamino)propanoate

Intermediate 20 (550mg, 1.96mmol) was dissolved in dioxan (10ml) and treated with sodium bicarbonate (1g), water (10ml) and di-tert-butyl dicarbonate (427mg) and the mixture stirred for 16 h. Water was added and the product extracted into EtOAc (x 2), washed with brine, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated to give the crude product which was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 20:1) to give the title compound (296mg, 49%) as an oil. δ H (CDCl₃) 7.07 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 6.64 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 5.28 (1H, br s), 4.99 (1H, m), 4.05 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 2.82 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.1, 6.5Hz), 2.73 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.1, 6.5Hz), 1.42 (9H, s), 1.17 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 331 (MNa⁺).

30

INTERMEDIATE 22

Ethyl (3R)-3-[(tert-Butoxycarbonylamino)]-3-[4-(2,6-naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenylpropanoate

Intermediate 21 (250mg, 0.81mmol) in 2-ethoxyethanol (2ml) was treated with 1-chloro-2,6-naphthyridine (134mg) and heated at 120° for 15mins, then 100°C for 1h, then cooled and concentrated. The residue was

extracted into EtOAc (x 3), washed with sodium bicarbonate solution, brine, dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and concentrated to give the crude product. The products were purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ 50:1-20:1-10:1) to give the deprotected compound (106mg, 5 30%) as a brown gum and the title compound (98mg, 36%) as a yellow gum. δH (CDCl_3) 9.18 (1H, s), 8.66 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.20 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.73 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 7.65 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.30 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.19 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 5.47 (1H, m), 5.08 (1H, m), 4.09 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 2.83 (2H, t, \downarrow 6.4Hz), 1.44 (9H, s), 1.20 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz). m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 437 (10 MH^+).

INTERMEDIATE 23

Ethyl (R)-3-Amino-3-[4-(2,6-naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl propanoate

15 Intermediate 22 (100mg, 1mmol) was dissolved in EtOAc (5ml) and saturated with HCl gas. The reaction mixture was stirred to give a precipitate which was filtered and dried to give the title compound which was combined with the material isolated from the previous reaction. δH (CDCl_3) 9.18 (1H, s), 8.65 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 7.65 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.37 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.19 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 4.44 (1H, t, \downarrow 6.8Hz), 4.15 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 2.68 (2H, d, \downarrow 6.8Hz), 1.25 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz).
20

INTERMEDIATE 24

N-BOC-O-(2-Pyrimidinyl)-L-tyrosine methyl ester

25 A solution of *N*-BOC-L-tyrosine methyl ester (3.0g, 10.2mmol) in DMF (5ml) was added to a suspension of NaH (60% in oil, 11.2mmol, 447mg) in DMF (10ml). After 10 min, a solution of 2-chloropyrimidine (11.2mmol, 1.28g) in DMF (3ml) was added and the mixture stirred overnight. The reaction was quenched with water, diluted EtOAc and washed with water and brine. The EtOAc layer was dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated *in vacuo*. Purification by column chromatography [SiO_2 , EtOAc/hexane,1:1] gave the title compound. δH (DMSO d_6) 8.62 (2H, d, \downarrow 4.8Hz), 7.37 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.1Hz), 7.28 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.24 (1H, t, \downarrow 4.8Hz), 7.09 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 4.18 (1H, m), 3.01 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.8, 4.6Hz), 1.33 (9H, s).
30

35

INTERMEDIATE 25

O-(2-Pyrimidinyl)-L-tyrosine methyl ester hydrochloride

Removal of BOC group from Intermediate 24 (HCl/EtOAc) gave the title compound as a white solid. δ H (DMSO d₆) 8.69 (3H, m), 8.63 (2H, d, \downarrow 4.9Hz), 7.31-7.25 (3H, m), 7.15 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 4.30 (1H, m), 3.69 (3H, s), 3.19 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.5, 6.4Hz), 3.12 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.3, 7.2Hz).

INTERMEDIATE 26N-BOC-O-(3,5-Dichloroisonicotinoyl)-L-tyrosine methyl ester

A solution of N-BOC-L-tyrosine methyl ester (2.95g, 10mmol) in THF (10ml) was added to a suspension of NaH (60% in oil, 11mmol, 440mg) in THF (30ml) at 0°. After 10min, a solution of 3,5-dichloroisonicotinoyl chloride (11mmol, 2.32g) in THF (10ml) was added and the mixture stirred at RT for 4h. NH₄Cl (aq) was added and the mixture extracted with DCM. The DCM extracts were dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo*. Recrystallisation (EtOAc/hexane) gave the title compound as white crystals (3.61g, 77%). δ H (DMSO d₆) 8.89 (2H, s), 7.39 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.32 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.2Hz), 7.23 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 4.21 (1H, m), 3.62 (3H, s), 3.05 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.8, 4.9Hz), 2.89 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.8, 10.5Hz), 1.31 (9H). *m/z* (ES⁺, 70V) 410 (M⁺⁺Na).

20

INTERMEDIATE 27O-(3,5-Dichloroisonicotinoyl)-L-tyrosine methyl ester hydrochloride

Intermediate 26 (3.61g) in EtOAc (150ml) was treated with HCl/EtOAc (3m, 50ml). The white precipitate produced was filtered off and dried to give the title compound as a white solid (1.93g). δ H (DMSO d₆) 8.90 (2H, s), 8.74 (3H, br), 7.42 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.28 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 4.31 (1H, m), 3.67 (3H, s), 3.25 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 6.0Hz), 3.17 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 7.2Hz). *m/z* (ES⁺, 70V) 369 (MH⁺).

30 **INTERMEDIATE 28**3-Butyl-4-methoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione

n-BuLi (8.13ml of a 1.6M solution in hexane, 13mmol) was added slowly to a solution of 3,4-dimethoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione (1.42g, 10mmol) in THF (100ml) at -78°. After 2h, trifluoroacetic anhydride (2.12ml, 15mmol) was added. After a further 30min the cold solution was poured into NH₄Cl(aq) (100ml) and EtOAc (100ml) and stirred well. The aqueous

layer was extracted with EtOAc. The organic extracts were washed with brine, dried (Na_2SO_4) and concentrated *in vacuo*. Column chromatography (SiO_2 , EtOAc/hexane, 30:70) gave the title compound as a yellow oil (803mg, 48%). δH (CDCl_3) 4.42 (3H, s), 2.60 (2H, t, \downarrow 7.6Hz), 5 1.71-1.61 (2H, m), 1.44-1.32 (2H, m), 0.94 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.3Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 169 (MH^+).

INTERMEDIATE 29

10 **Methyl (Z)-2-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-3-(3-methoxy-4-nitrophenyl)-2-propenoate**

Activated manganese IV oxide (26g) was added to a mixture of 3-methoxy-4-nitrobenzylalcohol (5.26g, 28.7mmol), *N*-(t-Butyloxycarbonyl)- α -(diethylphosphono)glycine methylester (described in WO99/47547) (8.91g, 27.4mmol) and DBU (4.29ml, 28.7mmol) in DCM (150ml) at 0°. The 15 mixture was stirred at RT overnight then filtered. The filtrate was washed with dil. HCl, dried (Na_2SO_4) and evaporated *in vacuo*. Recrystallisation from MeOH gave the title compound as pale brown crystals (4.6g). δH (DMSO d_6) 8.94 (1H, br s), 7.91 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.56 (1H, d, \downarrow 1.5Hz), 7.36 (1H, dd, \downarrow 8.5, 1.3Hz), 7.12 (1H, br s), 3.92 (3H, s), 3.75 (3H, s), 1.37 20 (9H, s). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 375 (M^++Na).

INTERMEDIATE 30

15 **Methyl 3-(4-amino-3-methoxyphenyl)-2-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-2-propanoate**

20 A mixture of Intermediate 29 (2.30g, 6.53mmol) and palladium on charcoal (10% Pd on carbon, 230mg) in MeOH (65ml) was stirred under a hydrogen atmosphere at RT overnight. The catalyst was filtered off and the filtrate concentrated *in vacuo*. Recrystallisation (Et₂O/hexane) gave the title compound as dark pink needles (1.62g, 77%). δH (DMSO d_6) 7.12 (1H, d, \downarrow 7.9Hz), 6.65 (1H, s), 6.51 (2H, s), 4.52 (1H, s), 4.49 (1H, s), 4.07 (1H, m), 3.72 (3H, s), 3.59 (3H, s), 2.81 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.7, 5.4Hz), 2.69 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.1, 9.5Hz), 1.32 (9H, s). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 347 (MNa^+).

INTERMEDIATE 31

30 **Methyl 3-(4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]-3-methoxyphenyl)-2-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]propanoate**

A mixture of Intermediate 30 (486mg, 1.5mmol), 4-chloro-6,7-dimethoxy quinazoline (337mg, 1.5mmol) and diisopropylethylamine (261 μ l, 1.5mmol) in ethoxyethanol (1.5ml) was heated at 120° for 24h. The mixture was diluted with DCM, washed with dil. HCl and water, dried (Na₂SO₄) and 5 concentrated *in vacuo*. Column chromatography (SiO₂: MeOH/DCM, 5:95) gave the title compound as a brown gum (720mg, 94%). δ H (DMSO d₆) 9.10 (1H, s, ArNH), 8.34 (1H, d, \downarrow 1.0Hz), 7.85 (1H, d, \downarrow 1.4Hz), 7.47- 7.44 (2H, m), 7.40 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.0Hz), 7.47-7.44 (2H, m), 7.40 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.0Hz), 7.20 (1H, s), 7.07 (1H, s), 6.91 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.0Hz), 4.34-4.28 (1H, m), 10 3.98 (3H, s), 3.98 (3H, s), 3.82 (3H, s) 3.70 (3H, s), 3.09 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.8, 5.0Hz), 2.95 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.7, 10.0Hz), 1.42 (9H, s). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 573 (MH⁺).

INTERMEDIATE 32

15 **Methyl 2-amino-3-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]-3-methoxyphenyl]propanoate hydrochloride**

Dry HCl was bubbled into a solution of Intermediate 31 (715mg, 1.4mmol) in EtOAc (30ml) for a few seconds. The mixture was stirred at RT for 1h. The precipitate was filtered off and dried to give the title compound as a 20 brown solid (534mg, 85%). δ H (DMSO d₆, 370K) 8.57 (1H, s), 8.23 (1H br s), 7.43 (1H, d, \downarrow 7.9Hz), 7.15 (1H, s), 6.95 (1H, dd, \downarrow 8.0, 1.5Hz), 4.28 (1H, dd, \downarrow 7.1, 6.2Hz), 4.02 (3H, s), 4.01 (2H, s), 3.82 (3H, s), 3.75 (3H, s), 3.31 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 6.1Hz), 3.24 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 7.1Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 413 (MH⁺).

25

INTERMEDIATE 33

Methyl (S)-2-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-3-[4-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]propanoate

Nitrogen was bubbled through a solution of *N*-BOC-*L*-4-iodophenylalanine 30 methyl ester (1.50g, 3.69mmol) in toluene (20ml) and triethylamine (10ml). Bis(triphenylphosphine)palladium (II) chloride (10mol%, 260mg) and copper (I) iodide (20mol%, 140mg) were added. A solution of 2,6-dichlorophenylacetylene (949mg, 5.55mmol) in toluene (10ml) was added by syringe-pump over 3h. The mixture was stirred at RT for a further 3h. 35 The mixture was diluted with EtOAc, washed with dil. HCl and brine, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated *in vacuo*. Column chromatography (SiO₂;

EtOAc/hexane, 20:80) gave the title compound as a brown gum (1.61g, 97%). δ H (DMSO d₆), 7.60-7.58 (2H, m), 7.51 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.1Hz), 7.42 (1H, dd, \downarrow 8.8, 7.4Hz), 7.33 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.1Hz), 4.21 (1H, br m), 3.73 (3H, s), 3.04 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.8, 5.0Hz), 2.88 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.7, 10.0Hz) and 1.31 (9H, s); m/z 5 (ES⁺, 70V) 470 (M^{++} Na).

INTERMEDIATE 34

Methyl (S)-2-amino-3-[4-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]propanoate hydrochloride

10 HCl gas was bubbled through a solution of the compound of Example 33 (1.6g, 3.57mmol) in EtOAc (70ml) for 5 min. The mixture was stirred for 1h at RT. The precipitate formed was filtered off and washed with ether to give the title compound as an off-white solid (1.21g, 88%). δ H (DMSO d₆), 8.73 (3H, br s), 7.60 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.0Hz), 7.56 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.1Hz), 7.44 (1H, dd, \downarrow 8.7, 7.6Hz), 7.35 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.1Hz), 4.30 (1H, t, \downarrow 6.6Hz), 3.68 (3H, s), 3.25 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 6.1Hz), 3.16 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.0, 7.2Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 348 (M^{++} H).

INTERMEDIATE 35

5-Methyl-4-[3H]quinazolinone

20 6-Methylantranilic acid (5g, 33mmol) and formamidine acetate (0.4g, 41mmol) were refluxed in 2-ethyoxyethanol (50ml) for 16h. On cooling the solvent was removed *in vacuo*, the residue slurried in diethyl ether, the solid filtered, washed with diethyl ether and dried to yield 3.6g of the title compound. δ H (DMSO d₆), 7.97 (1H, s), 7.60 (1H, dd, \downarrow 7.9, 7.6Hz), 7.43 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.0Hz), 7.21 (1H, d, \downarrow 7.3Hz), 2.76 (3H, s); m/z (ES⁺ 70V) 161 (MH⁺).

INTERMEDIATE 36

4-Chloro-5-methylquinazoline

30 The compound of Intermediate 35 (4.1g, 26mmol) was refluxed in phosphorous oxychloride (60ml) for 5h. On cooling the phosphorous oxychloride was removed *in vacuo* and the residue quenched in ice cold saturated sodium bicarbonate. The resulting mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3 x 50ml), washed with brine, dried (Mg_2SO_4), the solvent removed and the residue purified by column chromatography (silica 1:1

ethylacetate/ isohexane) to yield the title compound as white solid. δ H (DMSO d₆), 8.5 (1H, s), 7.7 (1H, dd) 7.8 (1H, d), 7.3 (1H, m)

INTERMEDIATE 37

5 **Ethyl-(S)-3-[4-(5-methyl-4-quinazolinylamino)phenyl]-2-(t-butoxy-carbonyl)amino propanoate**

Ethyl-(S)-3-(4-aminophenyl)-2-[(t-butoxycarbonyl)amino]propanoate (413mg, 1.4mmol) and Intermediate 36 (250mg, 1.4mmol) were heated at reflux in EtOH (10ml). The solution was cooled, solvent removed *in vacuo*, residue stirred in EtOAc (10ml) and sat. sodium bicarbonate (10ml), organic layer isolated, washed with sodium bicarbonate, brine, dried (MgSO₄) and the solvent removed, to yield the title compound as an off white solid (520mg). δ H (CDCl₃) 8.6 (1H, s), 7.8 (1H, br, s), 7.7 (1H, d, \downarrow 7.8Hz), 7.6 (2H, m), 7.3 (1H, d, \downarrow 7.2Hz), 7.2 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.7Hz), 5.2 (1H, br m), 4.6 (1H, br m) 4.2 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.2Hz), 3.15 (2H, br m), 3.1 (3H, s), 1.4 (9H, s), 1.25 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.2Hz).

INTERMEDIATE 38

20 **Ethyl-(S)-3-[4-(5-methyl-4-quinazolinylamino)phenyl]-2-aminopropanoate**

The compound of Intermediate 37 (1.1g, 2.5mmol) in DCM (4ml) and trifluoroacetic acid (2ml) was stirred for 1h. The solution was poured onto saturated sodium bicarbonate and extracted with EtOAc (x 3). The extracts were washed with brine, dried (MgSO₄), solvent removed *in vacuo* to give the title compound as yellow oil. δ H (CDCl₃), 8.6 (1H, s), 7.8 (1H, br s), 7.7 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.6 (3H, m), 7.3 (3H, m) 4.2 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.2Hz), 3.7 (1H, m), 3.1 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.6, 8.4Hz), 3.0 (1H, s), 2.8 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.6, 7.9Hz), 1.3 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.2Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 351 (MH⁺)

30 **INTERMEDIATE 39**

Methyl-2-amino-5-(trifluoromethoxy)benzoate

A mixture of 2-Bromo-4-trifluoromethoxy aniline (2.7g, 10.6mmol) palladium (II) acetate (360mg), triethylamine (9ml) and 1,3-bis (diphenylphosphino) propane (651mg) in anhydrous methanol (10ml) and 35 anhydrous dimethyl formamide (10ml) were cooled in ice/methanol bath, and carbon monoxide gas was bubbled through for 10min. The mixture

was heated at 70° under a partially inflated balloon of carbon monoxide for 17h. On cooling nitrogen was bubbled through the solution to dispense excess carbon monoxide, and the mixture was poured onto water (50ml) and EtOAc (50ml), filtered through Celite®, the organic layer isolated, and 5 aqueous phase was extracted with EtOAc. The organic layers were combined, washed with water (x 2), brine (x 2), dried (MgSO₄), and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. The residue was distilled and the fraction boiling at 170°, 0.08 mbar collected to yield 1.8g of a yellow liquid. δH (CDCl₃), 7.7 (1H, m), 7.1 (1H, m), 6.6 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.0Hz), 3.9 (3H, s).

10

INTERMEDIATE 40**6-(Trifluoromethoxy)-4[3H]-quinazoline.**

Prepared in a similar manner to the compound of intermediate 35 from the compound of Intermediate 39. δH (DMSO d₆), 8.1 (1H, s), 7.9 (1H, s), 7.8 15 (2H, m).

INTERMEDIATE 41**4-Chloro-6-(trifluoromethoxy)quinazoline.**

Prepared from the compound of Intermediate 40 in a similar manner to that described for Intermediate 36. δH (CDCl₃), 9.1 (1H, s), 8.1 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.2Hz), 8.0 (1H, m), 7.8 (1H, m); m/z (EI⁺, 70V) 249/251.

INTERMEDIATE 42**Ethyl-(S)-3-[4-[(6-(trifluoromethoxy)-4-quinazolinyl]amino]phenyl-2-[(t-butoxycarbonyl)amino]propanoate**

Prepared from Intermediate 41 in a similar manner to that described for Intermediate 37. δH (CDCl₃), 8.7 (1H, s), 8.0 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.1Hz), 7.8 (1H, br s), 7.6 (3H, m), 7.2 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 5.0 (1H, br s), 4.5 (1H, br s), 4.2 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.2Hz), 3.1 (2H, br s), 1.4 (9H, s), 1.2 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.2Hz).

30

INTERMEDIATE 43**Ethyl (S)-3-[4-[(6-trifluoromethoxy)-4-quinazolinyl]amino]phenyl-2-aminopropanoate**

Prepared from the compound of Intermediate 42 in a similar manner to that described for Intermediate 38. δH (CDCl₃), 8.7 (1H, s), 7.9 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.2Hz), 7.7 (1H, br m), 7.6 (3H, m), 7.2 (2H, d, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 4.2 (2H, q, \downarrow

7.2Hz), 3.8 (1H, m), 3.1 (1H, m), 2.9 (1H, m), 1.3 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.2Hz); m/z (EI⁺, 70V) 421 (MH⁺)

INTERMEDIATE 44

5 **3-Amino-4-methoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione**

3,4-Dimethoxy-3-cyclobutene-1, 2-dione (1.3g, 9.2mmol) in of MeOH (10.0ml) was treated with aqueous ammonia (10.0ml of a 2.0M solution) and stirred at ambient temperature for 2h. The yellow precipitate thus formed was recovered by filtration, washed with MeOH and Et₂O and dried 10 *in vacuo* to afford the title compound (0.87g, 75%) as an amorphous yellow powder δ H (d⁶ DMSO) 8.32 (2H, br s), 4.28 (3H, s). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 127 (MH⁺).

INTERMEDIATE 45

15 **Methyl-(S)-3-{4-[(2-chloro-6,7-dimethoxy-4-**

quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl}-2-[(t-butoxycarbonyl)amino]propanoate

Prepared in a similar manner to the compound of Intermediate 9 from methyl-(S)-3-(4-aminophenyl)-2-(N-t-butoxycarbonylamino)propanoate and 2,4-dichloro-6,7-dimethoxyquinazoline. δ H (CD₃OD) 7.72 (1H, s), 7.69 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.25 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.05 (1H, s), 4.34 (1H, m), 4.15 (2H, m, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 4.00 (3H, s), 3.96 (3H, s), 3.08 (1H, m), 2.97 (1H, m), 1.40 (9H, s), 1.23 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz). m/z (ESI⁺ 531 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 1

25 **Ethyl (S)-3-[4-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-isopropoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoate**

A solution of Intermediate 3 (2.1g, 5mmol) in EtOH (25ml) was treated with DIPEA (0.96ml, 5.5mmol) and 3,4-diisopropoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione (1.1g, 5.5mmol) and heated to reflux for 16h. The reaction mixture was 30 cooled and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was taken up in EtOAc (50ml) and washed with 10% aqueous citric acid (2 x 50ml), NaHCO₃ solution (2 x 30ml) and brine (30ml), dried (MgSO₄) and the solvent evaporated *in vacuo* to give a pale yellow oil, which was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂,EtOAc:hexane 1:1) to give the title compound as a 35 white foam 1.62g, 62%). δ H (DMSO d⁶), 10.45 (1H, s), 8.69 (2H, s), 8.52 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.57 (2H, d, \downarrow 7.6Hz), 7.25 (2H, d, \downarrow 7.6Hz), 5.22 (1H,

m), 4.69 (1H, m), 4.19 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.25 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.3, 5.2Hz), 3.07 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.3, 9.4Hz), 1.38 (6H, dd, \downarrow 6.2, 3.9Hz), 1.23 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz).

EXAMPLE 2

5 **Ethyl-(S)-3-[4-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-[3-methoxypropylamine]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoate**

A solution of the compound of Example 1 (1.55g, 2.99mmol) in EtOH (25ml) was treated with 3-methoxypropylamine (0.34 ml, 3.3mmol) and stirred for 16h at RT. The white solid was isolated by filtration, and 10 washed with cold Et₂O (3 x 10ml) to give the title compound (1.38g, 84%). δ H (DMSO d⁶), 10.89 (1H, s), 8.80 (2H, s), 7.59 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.25 (2H, br m), 7.18 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 4.99 (1H, m), 4.18 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.54 (2H, m), 3.37 (2H, t, \downarrow 6.3Hz), 3.23 (3H, s), 3.16 (1H, m), 3.06 (1H, m), 1.75 (2H, q, \downarrow 6.3Hz), 1.22 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 549 (MH⁺).

15

EXAMPLE 3

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(3-methoxypropylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

A solution of the compound of Example 2 (1.30g, 2.48mmol) in THF (40ml) 20 and water (25ml) was treated with LiOH.H₂O (125mg, 2.98mmol) and stirred for 3h at RT. The reaction mixture was concentrated *in vacuo*, and acidified to pH 2 with 1M hydrochloric acid. The resulting solid was isolated by filtration, washed with water and dried *in vacuo* to give the title compound (1.15g, 85%). δ H (DMSO d⁶), 10.89 (1H, s), 8.79 (2H, s), 7.58 (3H, m), 7.19 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.1Hz), 4.92 (1H, m), 3.54 (2H, m), 3.23 (3H, s), 3.16 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.9, 5.1Hz), 3.05 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.9, 7.4Hz) and 1.74 (2H, t, \downarrow 6.4Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 521 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 4

30 **Ethyl-(S)-3-[4-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoate**

A solution of the compound of Example 1 (1g, 1.93mmol) in EtOH (25ml) was treated with n-propylamine (0.18ml, 2.12mmol) and stirred at RT for 16h. The resulting white solid was isolated by filtration and washed with 35 cold Et₂O (2 x 20ml) to give the title compound (0.68g, 68%). δ H (DMSO d⁶), 10.87 (1H, s), 8.78 (2H, s), 7.57 (4H, m,), 7.16 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 4.97

(1H, m), 4.16 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.44 (2H, m), 3.11 (2H, m), 1.50 (2H, m), 1.20 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 0.86 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz). m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 519 (MH $^+$).

EXAMPLE 5

5 **(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid.**

The title compound (0.67g, 99%) was prepared from the compound of Example 4 (0.66g, 1.27mmol) in a similar manner to the compound of Example 3. δ H (DMSO d $_6$), 10.51 (1H, s), 8.71 (2H, s), 7.56 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 7.36 (1H, m), 7.31 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.0Hz), 7.22 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 4.96 (1H, m), 3.49 (2H, q, \downarrow 6.7Hz), 3.20 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 5.6Hz), 3.09 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 7.4Hz), 1.57 (2H, m), 0.92 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz). m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 491 (MH $^+$).

15 **EXAMPLE 6**

Ethyl (S)-3-[4-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[(2-tert-butyl)-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenylamino]propanoate

A mixture of the compound of Intermediate 4 (392mg, 2mmol), Intermediate 3 (837mg, 2mmol) and DIPEA (348 μ l, 2mmol) in abs. ethanol (20ml) was heated at reflux for 24h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue dissolved in DCM, washed with HCl (1M), dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated *in vacuo*. Column chromatography (SiO₂; MeOH/DCM, 5:95) gave the title compound as a yellow foam (741mg, 72%). δ H (DMSO d $_6$), 10.83 (1H, s), 8.77 (2H, s), 8.54 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.54 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.23 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 5.01 (1H, m), 4.17 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.25 (1H, dd, \downarrow 4.6Hz), 3.04 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.7, 10.9Hz), 1.21 (9H, s), 1.21 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz). m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 518 (M $^+$ + H).

EXAMPLE 7

30 **(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[(2-tert-butyl)-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenylamino]propanoate**

Lithium hydroxide monohydrate (66mg, 1.56mmol) was added to the compound of Example 6 (735mg, 1.42mmol) in THF (14ml) and water (14ml). After 2.5h at RT the THF was removed *in vacuo*. The aqueous residue was acidified (pH1, 1M HCl) and the precipitate filtered off, washed with water and dried to give the title compound as a pale brown solid

(625mg, 90%). δ H (DMSO d₆) 13.29 (1H, br s), 10.85 (1H, s), 8.78 (2H, s), 8.49 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.2Hz), 7.55 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.24 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 4.95 (1H, ddd, \downarrow 11.0, 9.3, 4.2Hz), 3.28 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.8, 4.1Hz), 3.04 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.7, 1.1Hz), 1.22 (9H, s); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 490 (M⁺ + H).

5

EXAMPLE 8

Methyl (S)-3-[4-[(3,5-dichloroisonicotinoyl)oxy]phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoate

In a similar manner to that described for Example 1 and Example 2 the title compound was prepared from the compound of Intermediate 27 as a white solid. δ H (DMSO d₆, 390K) 8.81 (2H, s), 7.36 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.7Hz), 7.26 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.7Hz), 5.11-5.05 (1H, m), 3.78 (3H, s), 3.52-3.47 (2H, m) 3.29 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 5.9Hz), 3.18 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 9.7Hz), 1.63-1.54 (2H, m), 0.93 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 506 (MH⁺).

15

EXAMPLE 9

(S)-3-[4-[(3,5-Dichloroisonicotinoyl)oxy]phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

In a similar manner to that described for Example 3 the title compound was prepared from Example 8 as a white solid. δ H (DMSO d₆, 390K) 13.31 (1H, br), 8.80 (2H, s), 7.38 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.25 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 5.0-4.98 (1H, m), 3.52-3.47 (2H, m), 3.29 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 5.7Hz), 3.16 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 7.5Hz), 2.51-2.50 (2H, m), 0.93 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 494 (MH⁺).

25

EXAMPLE 10

Ethyl (S)-3-[4-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-butyl-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenylamino)propanoate

A mixture of Intermediate 28 (336mg, 2mmol), Intermediate 3 (837mg, 2mmol) and DIPEA (700 μ l, 4mmol) in EtOH (2ml) was heated at reflux for 2h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in DCM (150ml), washed with dil. HCl, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo*. Column chromatography (SiO₂: MeOH/DCM, 5:95) gave the title compound as a yellow foam (904mg, 87%). δ H (DMSO d₆, 390K) 10.39 (1H, br s), 8.68 (2H, s), 8.59 (1H, br d, \downarrow 7.8Hz), 7.55 (2H, br s), 7.26 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 4.84 (1H, br s), 4.21 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.28 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.3,

5.3Hz), 3.10 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.3, 9.2Hz), 2.5 (2H, m), 1.62-1.54 (2H, m), 1.38-1.29 (2H), 1.24 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz, $\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3$), 0.91 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.3Hz). m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 518 (MH $^+$).

5 **EXAMPLE 11**

(S)-3-{4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl}-2-(2-butyl-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenylamino)propanoic acid

In a similar manner to that described for Example 3 the title compound was prepared from the compound of Example 10 as a pale yellow solid. δH (DMSO d_6 , 370K), 10.48 (1H, s), 8.70 (2H, s), 8.5 (1H, v br), 7.55 (2H, d, \downarrow 7.8Hz), 7.25 (2H, d, \downarrow 7.9Hz), 4.85 (1H, v br), 3.29-3.22 (1H, m), 3.09-3.03 (1H, m), 2.5 (2H, m), 1.57-1.51 (2H, m), 1.36-1.27 (2H, m), 0.90 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.3Hz). m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 490 (MH $^+$).

15 **EXAMPLE 12**

Ethyl (S)-3-{4-[(2,6-naphthyridin-1-yl)amino]phenyl}2-[(2-isopropoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoate

A solution of Intermediate 7 (280mg, 0.84mmol) and 3,4-diisopropoxy-3-cyclobuten-1,2-dione (200mg, 1.01mmol) in absolute ethanol (5ml) was stirred at RT for 8h then at 50° for 18h. The volatiles were removed *in vacuo* and the residue chromatographed (silica, 80% EtOAc/Hexane to 100% EtOAc) affording the title compound as a dull yellow foam (250mg, 63%). δH (CDCl_3) 9.18 (1H, s), 8.66 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.21 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 7.72 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 7.66 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.22 (1H, obs. s), 7.20 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 7.14 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 6.37, 5.90, 5.18 and 4.60 (together 1H, br m's), 4.27 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.31-3.10 (2H, br m), 1.42 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 1.41 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 1.32 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 475 (MH $^+$).

30 **EXAMPLE 13**

Ethyl (S)-3-{4-[(2,6-naphthyridin-1-yl)amino]phenyl}2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoate

The compound of Example 12 (240mg, 0.51mmol) and diethylamine (74mg, 105 μ l, 1.01mmol) in absolute ethanol (2ml) was stirred at 45° under an atmosphere of N₂ for 18h. The volatiles were removed *in vacuo* and the residue chromatographed (silica, gradiant elution 1 to 3%

EtOH/EtOAc) to afford the title compound as a yellow foam (240mg, 97%). δ H (CDCl₃) 9.17 (1H, s), 8.65 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.19 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 7.78 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 7.68 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.48 (1H, s), 7.18 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 7.13 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 5.45-5.35 (2H, overlapping signals), 4.25 (2H, q, \downarrow 5.1Hz), 3.68-3.31 (4H, br m), 3.30-3.18 (2H, m), 1.31 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 1.22 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 488 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 14

10 **(S)-3-[(4-[(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yl)amino]phenyl]-2-[2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl]amino}propanoic acid**

The compound of Example 13 (230mg, 0.47mmol) was treated with a solution of LiOH.H₂O (25ml, 0.60mmol) in water (4ml) and dioxan (4ml) at RT for 1.5h. A few drops of AcOH were added and the volatiles removed *in vacuo*. The residue was chromatographed [silica, gradiant elution, DCM (200 to 120), MeOH (20), AcOH (3), H₂O (2)] to afford the product as a yellow oil. Freeze-drying from aqueous MeOH afforded the title compound as a bright yellow amorphous solid (165mg, 76%). δ H (d₆ DMSO) 9.28 (1H, s), 9.20 (1H, s), 8.65 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.37 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 8.12 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.78 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.66 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.0Hz), 7.26 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.22 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 5.15-5.05 (1H, m), 3.70-3.30 (4H, br m), 3.22 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.9, 4.0Hz), 3.00 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.9, 10.9Hz), 1.09 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 460 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 14A

25 **(S)-3-[(4-[(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yl)amino]phenyl]-2-[2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl]amino}propanoic acid. sodium salt**

A solution of the compound of Example 14 (250mg, 0.55mmol) in water (3ml) and THF (2ml) was treated with sodium hydroxide solution (0.1M, 5.5mmol) and stirred for 10mins. The solution was freeze dried to give the title compound as a bright orange solid (250mg, 95%). δ H (d₆ DMSO) 8.43 (1H, s), 8.06 (2H, s), 7.48 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.6Hz), 7.16 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 6.93 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 5.88 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.6Hz), 3.73 (1H, t, \downarrow 6.7Hz), 3.88-3.83 (2H, m), 3.55-3.50 (2H, m), 2.86 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.3, 6.5Hz), 2.67 (1H, m), 1.12 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz). (ES⁺, 70V) 460 (MH⁺).

In a similar manner to that described for Examples 13 and 14 were prepared the Examples 15 to 28:

EXAMPLE 15

5 **Ethyl (S)-3-[4-(2,6-naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(piperidin-1-yl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoate**
 δ H (CDCl₃) 9.18 (1H, s), 8.67 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.20 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 7.74 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 7.67 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.35 (1H, s), 7.20 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 7.13 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 5.40 (2H, narrow m), 4.25 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.2Hz), 3.69-3.50 (4H, br m), 3.22 (2H, narrow m), 1.67 (6H, narrow m), 1.31 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.2Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) (MH⁺) 500.

EXAMPLE 16

15 **(S)-3-[4-(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(piperidin-1-yl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid**
 δ H (d₆ DMSO) 9.29 (1H, s); 9.21 (1H, s), 8.65 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.12 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.77 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.76 (1H, obs. signal), 7.26 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.21 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 5.07 (1H, narrow m), 3.72-3.48 (4H, br m), 3.20 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.0, 4.1Hz), 2.98 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.0, 10.6Hz), 1.68-1.49 (6H, br m); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) (MH⁺) 472.

EXAMPLE 17

25 **Ethyl (S)-3-[4-(2,6-naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-di-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoate**
 δ H (CDCl₃) 9.18 (1H, s), 8.70 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.15 (1H, s), 7.85 (1H, br s), 7.64 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 7.19-7.13 (3H, m), 5.40-5.30 (1H, m), 4.35-4.20 (2H, m), 3.60-3.10 (6H, m), 1.65-1.55 (4H, m), 1.33 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 0.9 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.35Hz), m/z (ES⁺, 70V) MH⁺ 516.

30 **EXAMPLE 18**

(S)-3-[4-(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-di-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid
 δ H (d₆ DMSO, 370K) 9.19 (1H, s), 9.0 (1H, br s), 8.64 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 8.34 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.14 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 7.79 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.25-7.21 (1H, m), 7.23 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.7Hz), 7.05 (1H, br s), 5.15 (1H, br s), 3.56-

3.40 (4H, m), 3.27 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 4.9Hz), 3.10 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 9.4Hz), 1.65-1.50 (4H, m), 0.86 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.3Hz), m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) MH $^+$ 488.

EXAMPLE 19

5 (S)-3-[4-(2,6-naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl]2-(2-tert-butyl-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)-propanoic acid
 δ H (d₆ DMSO) 9.29 (1H, s), 9.22 (1H, s), 8.67 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 8.51 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.1Hz), 8.40 (1H, d, \downarrow 0.8Hz), 8.38 (1H, d, \downarrow 0.8Hz), 8.13 (1H, dd, \downarrow 5.6, 1.3Hz), 7.78 (2H, nr m), 7.26 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.19 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.6 Hz),
10 4.95 (1H, br s), 3.4-3.2 (1H, m), 3.04 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.6, 11.1Hz), 1.23 (9H, s).
 m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) (MH $^+$) 445.2.

EXAMPLE 20

15 (S)-3-[4-(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-N-methyl-N-butylamino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
 δ H (d₆ DMSO, 390K) 9.19 (1H, s), 9.08 (1H, s), 8.65 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.14 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 7.78 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 7.25-7.20 (3H, m), 5.06 (1H, br s), 3.58-3.42 (2H, m), 3.24 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 4.7Hz), 3.16 (3H, s), 3.06 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 9.5Hz), 1.54-1.50 (2H, m), 1.27 (2H, dd, \downarrow 15.1, 7.4Hz), 0.87 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.31Hz). m/z ES $^+$, 70V 474 (MH $^+$).

EXAMPLE 21

25 (S)-3-[4-(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yl-N-methylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-N,N-diethylamino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
 δ H (d₆ DMSO, 350K) 9.23 (1H, d, \downarrow 1.0Hz), 8.36 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.6Hz), 8.22 (1H, d, \downarrow 6.0Hz), 7.49 (1H, dd, \downarrow 5.7, 0.9Hz), 7.30 (1H, br d, \downarrow 8.0Hz), 7.21 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.05 (1H, d, \downarrow 6.0Hz), 6.93 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 5.12-5.09 (1H, narrow m), 3.66-3.45 (4H, m), 3.49 (3H, s), 3.24 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.0-4.5Hz), 3.03 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.0, 10.1Hz), 1.10 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz) m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 474 (MH $^+$).

EXAMPLE 22

35 (S)-3-[4-(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl]-2-[2,5-dimethyl-3-pyrrolin-1-yl]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

5 δ H (DMSO d₆, 350K); 9.19 (1H, d, \downarrow 0.9Hz), 9.09 (1H, s), 8.65 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.14 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 7.78 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 7.26-7.18 (4H, m), 5.90 (2H, s), 5.09 (1H, br s), 4.85 (2H, q, \downarrow 12.8, 6.4Hz), 3.27 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 4.8Hz), 3.11 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 9.5Hz), 1.35 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.4Hz), 1.31 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.4Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 484 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 23

(S)-3-[4-(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl]2-[2-(N-methyl-N-propylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

10 δ H (DMSO d₆, 350K), 9.20 (1H, s), 9.10 (1H, s), 8.65 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.85Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.92Hz), 8.14 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.68Hz), 7.79 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.03Hz), 7.36 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.0Hz), 7.26-7.22 (3H, m), 5.16 (1H, br s), 3.50-3.39 (2H, m), 3.25 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.09, 4.83Hz), 3.17 (3H, s), 3.07 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 9.9Hz), 1.61-1.52 (2H, m), 0.84 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.35Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 460 (MH⁺).

15

EXAMPLE 24

(S)-3-[4-(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(2-(S)-(2-methoxymethyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl]amino]propanoic acid

20 δ H (DMSO d₆, 350K) 9.20 (1H, s), 9.10 (1H, s), 8.65 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.14 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 7.80 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 7.27-7.20 (4H, m), 5.07 (1H, br s), 4.20 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.2Hz), 3.85-3.64 (2H, m), 3.35-3.32 (2H, m), 3.25 (3H, s), 3.25-3.01 (2H, m), 2.03-1.75 (4H, m); m/z (ES⁺, 70V), 502 (MH⁺).

25

EXAMPLE 25

(S)-3-[4-(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(N-ethyl-N-iso-propylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

30 δ H (DMSO d₆, 350K); 9.20 (1H, s), 9.09 (1H, s), 8.64 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.15 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 7.78 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 7.26-7.20 (4H, m), 5.18 (1H, br s), 4.44-4.37 (1H, m), 3.45 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.2, 2.4Hz), 3.25 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 4.7Hz), 3.08 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 9.8Hz), 1.20 (6H, q, \downarrow 6.7, 3.3Hz), 1.14 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz), m/z (ES⁺, 70V), 474 (MH⁺).

35 **EXAMPLE 26**

(S)-3-[4-(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(N-methyl-N-iso-propylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

5 δ H (DMSO d₆, 350K) 9.20 (1H, s), 9.09 (1H, s), 8.65 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.14 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.6Hz), 7.79 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 7.38 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.1Hz), 7.26-7.22 (3H, m), 5.12 (1H, br s), 4.46-4.40 (1H, m), 3.25 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 4.8Hz), 3.05 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 4.6Hz), 3.06 (3H, s), 1.82 (3H, d, \downarrow 2.58Hz, 1.65 (3H, d, \downarrow 2.6Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 460 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 27

10 **(S)-3-[4-(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(2,5-dimethylpyrrolidin-1-yl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid**

15 δ H (DMSO d₆, 350K) 9.20 (1H, d, \downarrow 0.9Hz), 9.10 (1H, s), 8.65 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.35 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.14 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 7.79 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 7.26-7.23 (3H, m), 3.26 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 4.8Hz), 3.1 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 9.7Hz), 2.15-2.09 (2H, m), 1.73-1.66 (2H, m), 1.28 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.4Hz), 1.25 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.4Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 486 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 28

20 **(S)-3-[4-(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(2-methylpiperidin-1-yl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid**

25 δ H (DMSO d₆, 370K), 9.19 (1H, s), 9.03 (1H, s), 8.64 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 8.33 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.14 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.6Hz), 7.78 (2H, q, \downarrow 8.4, 2.3Hz), 7.25-7.22 (4H, m), 5.13 (1H, br s), 4.45 (1H, br s), 4.04 (1H, d, \downarrow 13.7Hz), 3.25-3.20 (2H, m), 3.11-3.05 (1H, m), 1.76-1.49 (6H, m), 1.24 (3H, q, \downarrow 6.9, 5.2Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 486 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 29

30 **Methyl (S)-3-[4-(2,6-naphthyridin-1-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoate**

To methyl (S)-2-(2-isopropoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)-3-[4-(2,6-naphthyridin-1-yloxy)phenyl]-propanoate (prepared from the compound of Intermediate 8 in a similar manner to the compound of Example 1) (0.20g, 0.44mmol) in methanol (3ml) was added 2 equivalents of diethylamine (0.09ml) and the solution was stirred at 65° overnight. The solution was cooled and then evaporated. The solid was chromatographed (silica,

EtOAc/ isohexane 50-100%) to afford the title compound (0.15g, 73%) as a white solid. δ_H (CDCl₃) 9.30 (1H, s), 8.77 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 8.19 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 8.08 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.79Hz), 7.44 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.24-7.18 (4H, m), 5.46 (1H, m), 5.35 (1H, m), 3.83 (3H, s), 3.70-3.40 (4H, br s), 3.31 (2H, d, \downarrow 5.3Hz), 1.24 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.2Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) MH⁺ 475.

EXAMPLE 30

(S)-3-[4-(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

10 The compound of Example 29 (0.137g, 0.29mmol) in dioxan (2ml) and water (2ml) was treated with LiOH.H₂O (0.02g) and stirred at RT for 4h, a few drops of glacial acetic acid were added and the solution was then evaporated *in vacuo*. The product was chromatographed (silica; DCM 200 : MeH 20 : HOAc 3 : H₂O 2) to afford the title compound as an off-white solid (0.10g, 78%). δ_H (d₆ DMSO, 350K), 9.40 (1H, s), 8.76 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 8.15-8.09 (2H, m), 7.65 (1H, dd, \downarrow 5.8, 0.9Hz), 7.37 (1H, s), 7.36 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.20 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 5.15 (1H, br s), 3.59-3.51 (4H, m), 3.32 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 4.8Hz), 3.13 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 9.9Hz), 1.14 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) MH⁺ 461.

20 The compounds of Examples 31 to 33 were prepared in a similar manner to the compounds of Examples 29 and 30.

EXAMPLE 31

25 (S)-3-[4-(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yloxy)phenyl]-2-[2-piperidin-1-yl-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid.
 δ_H (d₆ DMSO, 370K) 9.39 (1H, s), 8.76 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 8.13 (2H, nr m), 7.65 (1H, dd, \downarrow 5.7, 0.9Hz), 7.34 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.21 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 5.16 (1H, br s), 3.64-3.59 (5H, m), 3.31 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 5.0Hz), 3.12 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 9.6 Hz), 1.63-1.57 (5H, m); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) MH⁺ 473.

EXAMPLE 32

Methyl-(S)-3-[4-(2,6-naphthyridin-1-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-di-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

35 δ_H (d₆ DMSO) 9.41 (1H, s), 8.76 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 8.14 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 8.07 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 7.74 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.9Hz), 7.67 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.33

(2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.18 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 5.23 (1H, m), 3.72 (3H, s), 3.37 (5H, br m), 3.11 (1H, m), 1.48 (4H, br m), 0.80 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.3Hz).

EXAMPLE 33

5 **(S)-3-[4-(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-di-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**
 δ H (d₆ DMSO 350K) 9.41 (1, d, \downarrow 1.0Hz), 8.77 (1H d, \downarrow 8.7Hz), 8.14 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 8.11 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 7.67 (1H, dd, \downarrow 5.8, 0.9Hz), 7.35 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.27 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.9Hz), 7.21 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 5.20 (1H, m), 3.47 (4H, m), 3.33 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 4.8Hz), 3.13 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 10.0Hz), 1.55 (4H, m), 0.86 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz). m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 489 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 34

Methyl-(S)-3-[4-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]-2-[2-

15 **isopropoxy-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenyl]amino]propanoate**
A mixture of the compound of Intermediate 34 (1.17g, 3.04mmol), 3,4-diisopropoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-diene (632mg, 3.19mmol) and DIPEA (540 μ l, 3.1mmol) in MeOH (30ml) was stirred at RT for 3 days. The solvent was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in DCM, washed with dil. HCl, dried (Na₂SO₄) and evaporated *in vacuo*. Column chromatography (SiO₂; MeOH/DCM, 3:97) gave the title compound as a yellow gum (1.45g, 98%). δ H (DMSO d₆, 390K), 8.47 (1H, d, \downarrow 7.9Hz), 7.53-7.50 (3H, m), 7.38 (1H, dd, \downarrow 8.7, 7.5Hz), 7.33 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.2Hz), 5.21 (1H, sept. \downarrow 6.2Hz), 4.78-4.72 (1H, m), 3.72 (3H, s), 3.31 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 5.2Hz), 3.13 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 9.4Hz), 1.38 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.1Hz), 1.37 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.2Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 486 (M⁺ +H).

EXAMPLE 35

Methyl (S)-3-[4-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]-2-[2-

30 **propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoate**
Propylamine (96 μ l, 1.18mmol) was added to a solution of the compound of Example 34 (475mg, 0.98mmol) in MeOH (10ml). The reaction mixture was stirred at RT overnight. Volatiles were removed *in vacuo* and the resulting solid triturated with boiling MeOH. The solid was filtered off to give the title compound as a white solid (335mg, 71%). δ H (DMSO-d₆, 390K) 7.57-7.53 (4H, m), 7.44-7.40 (1H, m), 7.33 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 7.3

(1H, br m) 7.2 (1H, br m), 5.10 (1H, m), 3.76 (3H, s), 3.54-3.49 (2H, m), 3.30 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 5.9Hz), 3.18 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 7.7Hz), 1.60 (2H, sept. \downarrow 7.1Hz), 0.95 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 485 ($M^+ +H$).

5 **EXAMPLE 36**

(S)-3-[4-[2-(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Lithium hydroxide monohydrate (34mg, 0.81mmol) was added to the compound of Example 35 (325mg, 0.671mmol) in a mixture of THF (7ml) and water (7ml). After 1h at RT the THF was removed *in vacuo*. The aqueous residue was acidified (pH 1-2, dil. HCl) and the precipitated filtered off, washed with water and dried to give the title compound as a yellow solid (315mg, 90%). δ H (DMSO d_6 , 390K), 7.37-7.31 (4H, m), 7.21 (1H, dd, \downarrow 8.6, 7.5Hz), 7.14 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.1 (2H, br m), 4.82 (1H, m), 3.33-3.29 (2H, m), 3.11 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 5.7Hz), 2.98 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 7.6Hz), 1.39 (2H, sept. \downarrow 7.1Hz). 0.75 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 471 ($M^+ +H$).

EXAMPLE 37

20 **Methyl (S)-3-[4-[2-(2,6-dichlorophenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoate**

A mixture of the compound of Example 34 (470mg, 0.969mmol) and diethylamine (401 μ l, 3.88mmol) in MeOH (10ml) was heated at 50°C overnight. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; MeOH/DCM, 5:95) to give the title compound as a light brown foam (450mg, 93%). δ H (DMSO d_6 , 390K), 7.55-7.50 (4H, m), 7.42-7.35 (3H, m), 7.16 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 5.63 (1H, m), 3.74 (3H, s), 3.55 (4H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.34 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 5.3Hz), 3.20 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 9.4Hz), 1.17 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 499 ($M^+ +H$).

30

EXAMPLE 38

(S)-3-[4-[2-(2,6-Dichlorophenyl)ethynyl]phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Obtained as an off-white solid from the compound of Example 37 by ester hydrolysis using the method described above for Example 36. δ H (DMSO- d_6 , 390K), 7.42-7.37 (4H, m), 7.29-7.24 (3H, m), 6.91 (1H, br d, \downarrow 8.7Hz),

3.43 (4H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.22 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 5.1Hz), 3.06 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 9.4Hz), 1.04 (6H, t \downarrow 7.1Hz). m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 485 ($M^+ +H$).

5 The compounds of Examples 39 to 44 were prepared from methyl-(S)-3-(4-aminophenyl)-2-(N-t-butyloxycarbonylamino)propanoate and the appropriate reagent in a similar manner to that described for Intermediate 3 then derivatised in a manner analogous to that described for Examples 1, 2 and 3.

10 **EXAMPLE 39**

(S)-3-[4-(Benzylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

15 δ_H (d_6 DMSO 390K); 9.25 (1H, s), 7.86 (1H, s), 7.44 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.40-7.15 (5H, m), 7.08 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.0 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.0Hz), 4.94 (1H, br s), 3.62 (2H, s), 3.47 (2H, nr m), 3.14 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 5.7Hz), 3.04 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 6.8Hz), 1.57 (2H, dd, \downarrow 14.3, 7.1Hz), 0.92 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.3Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 436 (MH^+).

EXAMPLE 40

20 **(S)-3-[4-(2,4,6-Trifluorobenzylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

25 δ_H (d_6 DMSO 390K) 7.88 (1H, s), 7.12 (1H, br s), 6.97 (1H, br s), 6.92 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 6.78 (2H, nr m), 6.58 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 4.89 (1H, br s)m 4.27 (2H, s), 3.46-3.48 (2H, nr m), 3.04 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.18, 5.7Hz), 2.95 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 6.68Hz), 1.62-1.53 (2H, Nr m), 0.92 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.38Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V), 462 (MH^+).

EXAMPLE 41

30 **(S)-3-[4-(2,6-Dichlorobenzylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1enylamino)propanoic acid**

35 δ_H (d_6 DMSO) 7.26 (2H, s), 7.17 (1H, d, \downarrow 7.3Hz), 7.14 (1H, br s), 6.95 (1H, br s), 6.8 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 6.5 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.47Hz), 4.70 (1H, br s), 4.31 (3H, s), 3.13 (2H, m), 2.89 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 5.6Hz), 2.79 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 7.1Hz), 2.85 (1H, br s), 1.44 (2H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 7.1Hz), 0.76 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 476 (MH^+).

EXAMPLE 42**(S)-3-[4-(2,4,6-Trichlorobenzylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

5 δ_H (d_6 DMSO) 7.55 (2H, s), 7.23 (1H, br s), 7.09 (1H, br d, J 8.4Hz), 6.96 (2H, d, J 8.4Hz), 6.66 (2H, d, J 8.5Hz), 4.90 (1H, br s), 4.44 (2H, s), 3.48 (2H, m), 3.07 (1H, dd, J 14.1, 5.5Hz), 2.95 (1H, dd, J 14.2, 7.2Hz), 1.60 (2H, dd, J 14.3, 7.0Hz), 0.93 (3H, t, J 7.4Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 509 (MH $^+$).

EXAMPLE 43**(S)-3-[4-(3-Chlorothiophen-2-ylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

10 δ_H (d_6 DMSO) 9.50 (1H, s), 7.79 (1H, d, J 5.2Hz), 7.57 (2H, d, J 8.4Hz), 7.21 (2H, d, J 8.4Hz), 7.12 (1H, br s), 7.11 (1H, d, J 5.2Hz), 4.96 (1H, br s), 3.49 (2H, m), 3.25-3.02 (2H, m), 1.59 (2H, dd, J 14.3, 7.1Hz), 0.93 (3H, t, J 7.4Hz), m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 461 (MH $^+$).

EXAMPLE 44**(S)-3-[4-(3-Chlorobenzo[b]thiophen-2-ylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

20 δ_H (d_6 DMSO, 400K) 9.98 (1H, s), 8.07 (1H, nr, m), 7.94 (1H, nr m), 7.6 (5H, m), 7.23 (2H, d, J 8.4Hz), 7.1 (1H, br s), 4.98 (1H, br s), 3.5 (2H, m), 2.35 (1H, dd, J 14.2, 5.7Hz), 3.3 (1H, dd, J 14.2, 5.7Hz), 1.59 (2H, hex, J 7.3Hz), 0.94 (3H, t, J 7.3Hz). m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 512 (MH $^+$).

25 The compounds of Examples 45 to 47 were prepared from methyl (S)-3-(4-aminophenyl)-2-(N-t-butoxycarbonylamino)propanoate and the appropriate reagent in a similar manner to that described for Intermediate 6 then derivatised in a similar manner to that described for Examples 11, 13 and 14.

EXAMPLE 45**(S)-3-[4-(Pyrimidin-2-ylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

30 δ_H (d_6 DMSO, 390K) 8.86 (1H, br s), 8.41 (2H, d, J 4.8Hz), 7.64 and 7.62 (2H, dd, J 1.8, 1.4Hz), 7.15 (1H, br s), 7.12 (2H, d, J 8.6Hz), 6.77 (1H, t, J 4.8Hz), 4.93 (1H, br s), 3.48 (2H, t, J 6.8Hz), 3.18 (1H, dd, J 14.1,

5.5Hz), 3.05 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 7.3Hz), 1.58 (2H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 7.0Hz), 0.92 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz). m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 396 (MH $^+$).

EXAMPLE 46

5 **(S)-3-[4-[(2-Benzyl-6-chloropyrimidin-4-yl)amino]phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

10 δ H (DMSO, 370K) 9.40 (1H, s), 7.48 (2H, d \downarrow 2.3Hz), 7.38 (4H, s), 7.35-7.25 (2H, m), 7.24 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 6.64 (1H, s), 5.15 (1H, br s), 4.07 (2H, s), 3.60 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.2, 4.7Hz), 3.30 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 4.9Hz), 3.10 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 9.4Hz), 1.2 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 534 (MH $^+$).

EXAMPLE 47

(S)-3-[4-(Quinolin-4-ylamino)phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenyl]amino)propanoic acid

15 10 δ H (DMSO, 390K) 8.48 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.2Hz), 8.39 (1H, d, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 7.93 (1H, dd, \downarrow 8.4, 0.8Hz), 7.71 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.4Hz), 7.54-7.50 (1H, m), 7.32 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.24 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 6.83 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.2Hz), 4.68 (1H, m), 3.70-3.50 (4H, m), 3.32 and 3.29 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.8, 5.5Hz), 3.24 and 3.21 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.8, 6.3Hz), 1.23 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.2Hz), m/z (ES $^+$, 70V), 459 (MH $^+$).

20 25 The compounds of Examples 48 to 55 were prepared from *N*-BOC-*L*-tyrosine methyl ester and the appropriate reagent in the manner described for Intermediate 24 then derivatised in a manner analogous to that described for Examples 12 to 14.

EXAMPLE 48

Methyl (S)-3-[4-(2,6-Dichlorobenzyl)oxy]phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoate

30 30 δ H (DMSO d₆) 7.71 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.0Hz), 7.55-7.52 (2H, m), 7.47-7.42 (1H, d), 7.18 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.7Hz), 6.95 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.7Hz), 5.17 (2H, s), 5.15 (1H, m), 3.70 (3H, s), 3.55 (4H, br), 3.20 (1H, dd, \downarrow 4.6Hz), 3.01-2.93 (1H, m), 1.07 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 505 (MH $^+$).

EXAMPLE 49

35 **(S)-3-[4-(2,6-Dichlorobenzyl)oxy]phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

5 δ H (DMSO d₆) 13.08 (1H, br), 8.31-8.24 (2H, m), 8.22-8.04 (1H, m), 8.02 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.8Hz), 7.77 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.7Hz), 6.07 (2H, s), 7.70 (1H, br), 5.95 (1H, br m), 4.49-4.40 (4H, m), 4.05 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.3, 5.1Hz), 3.89 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 9.1Hz), 1.97 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 491 (MH⁺).

5

EXAMPLE 50

Methyl (S)-3-[4-(2,6-dichlorobenzylxy)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoate

10 δ H (DMSO d₆) 7.60 (1H, br), 7.56 (2H, m), 7.47-7.42 (1H, m.), 7.09 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 6.97 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.7Hz), 5.17 (2H, s), 4.99 (1H, m), 3.70 (3H, s), 3.70 (2H, m), 3.12 (1H, dd, \downarrow 5.2 partly obscured), 1.54-1.47 (2H, m), 0.86 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz). m/z (ES, 70V) 491 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 51

15 **(S)-3-[4-(2,6-Dichlorobenzylxy)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

20 δ H (DMSO d₆, 390K), 7.42-7.40 (2H, m), 7.35-7.31 (1H, m), 7.09 (1H, br), 7.08-7.06 (2H, m), 6.89-6.86 (2H, m), 5.17 (2H, s), 4.82 (1H, br), 3.39-3.38 (2H, m), 3.09 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 5.6Hz), 2.96 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 7.4Hz), 1.52-1.47 (2H, m), 0.84 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 477 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 52

Methyl (S)-3-[4-(2-pyrimidinyloxy)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoate

25 δ H (DMSO d₆, 390K) 8.60 (2H, d, \downarrow 4.8Hz), 7.31 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz.), 7.20 (1H, t, \downarrow 4.8Hz). 7.10 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 5.28-5.23 (1H, m), 3.74 (3H, s), 3.56 (4H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.31 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.3, 5.4Hz), 3.17 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 9.2Hz), 1.17 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 425 (MH⁺).

30 **EXAMPLE 53**

(S)-3-[4-(2-Pyrimidinyloxy)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

35 δ H (DMSO d₆, 390K) 13.10 (1H, br), 8.60 (2H, d, \downarrow 4.8Hz), 7.31 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.7Hz), 7.20 (1H, d, \downarrow 4.8Hz), 7.09 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.7Hz), 6.97 (1H, br), 5.18-5.17 (1H, m), 3.60-3.59 (4H, m), 3.31 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.3, 5.2Hz), 3.16 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.3, 9.1Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V), 411 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 54**Methyl (S)-3-[4-(2-pyrimidinyloxy)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoate**

5 δ H (DMSO d₆, 390K) 8.61 (2H, d, \downarrow 4.8Hz), 7.70 (1H, br), 7.55 (1H, br),
7.26-7.19 (3H, m), 7.10 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 5.02 (1H, m), 3.71 (3H, s), 3.44
(2H, br), 3.18 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.0, 5.4Hz, CH_AH_BAr), 3.08 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.0,
8.0Hz, CH_AH_BAr), 1.54-1.46 (2H, m, NHCH₂CH₂CH₃), 0.86 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.4,
NCH₂CH₂CH₃); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 411 (MH⁺).

10

EXAMPLE 55**(S)-3-[4-(2-Pyrimidinyloxy)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

15 δ H (DMSO d₆, 390K) 8.67 (2H, d, \downarrow 4.8Hz), 7.33 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.27
(1H, d, \downarrow 4.7Hz), 7.16 (2H, d, J 8.6Hz), 5.06-5.02 (1H, m), 3.58-3.53 (2H,
m), 3.31 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.3, 5.6Hz), 3.18 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 7.5Hz), 1.67-1.62
(2H, m), 0.99 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 397 (MH⁺).

20

EXAMPLE 56**Methyl (S)-3-[4-[(3-phenyl-1-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl]-[2-isopropoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl]amino]propanoate**

Intermediate 18 (518mg, 1.3mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (5ml) and DIPEA base (0.5ml), treated with 3,4-diisopropoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione (309mg) and stirred at RT for 16h. The solution was concentrated, 25 dissolved in DCM (20ml), washed with water, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂:CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 50:1) to give the title compound (550mg, 1.0mmol, 79%) as a brown foamy solid. δ H (DMSO) 8.44 (1H, m), 8.43 (2H, m),
7.80 (2H, m), 7.75 (2H, m), 7.50 (2H, m), 7.49 (2H, m), 7.33 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 5.23 (1H, septet, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 4.80 (1H, m), 3.76 (3H, s), 3.30 (1H, dd,
30 \downarrow 14.2, 5.3Hz), 3.13 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 9.3Hz), 1.38 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 1.37
(3H, d, \downarrow 6.2Hz); m/z (ESI, 70V) 537 (MH⁺).

35

EXAMPLE 57**Methyl (S)-3-[4-[(2-phenyl-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl]-[2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenyl]amino]propanoate**

The compound of Example 56 (550mg, 1.0mmol) and diethylamine (0.21ml) in MeOH (5ml) was stirred at RT for 16h and the solution then concentrated. The residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; DCM/MeOH 100:1) to give the title compound (375mg, 0.68mmol, 68%) as 5 a brown foamy solid. δ H (DMSO, 390K) 8.45 (3H, m), 7.85 (4H, m), 7.56 (1H, m), 7.48 (3H, m), 7.35 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.7Hz, 5.33 (1H, m), 3.76 (3H, s), 3.56 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.2Hz), 3.54 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.2Hz), 3.33 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 5.3Hz), 3.20 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 9.2Hz), 1.17 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z; (ES⁺, 70V) 550 (MH⁺).

10 **EXAMPLE 58**

(S)-3-[4-[(2-Phenyl-4-quinazolinyl)aminophenyl]-[2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutetyl]aminolpropanoic acid

Example 57 (360mg, 0.66mol) was dissolved in THF (2ml) and water (2ml) and treated with lithium hydroxide (41mg). The solution was stirred at RT 15 or 90 mins and concentrated. The residue was dissolved in water and slowly acidified to pH2 with dilute hydrochloric acid to give a yellow precipitate which was filtered and dried to give the title compound (237mg, 67%). δ H (DMSO d₆) 9.75 (1H, br m), 8.60 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.7Hz), 8.43 (2H, m), 7.92 (4H, m), 7.62 (1H, m), 7.52 (3H, m), 7.38 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 5.21 (1H, m), 3.57 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.55 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.3 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 4.6Hz), 3.15 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 10.1Hz), 1.14 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 536 (MH⁺).

25 The compounds of Examples 59 to 64 were prepared from methyl-(S)-3-(4-aminophenyl)-2-(N-t-butoxycarbonyl)aminopropanoate and the appropriate quinazoline in a manner similar to that described for Intermediate 18 and then derivatised in a manner similar to that described for Examples 56, 57 and 58.

30 **EXAMPLE 59**

Methyl-(S)-3-[4-(Quinazolin-4-ylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

35 δ H (CDCl₃) 8.73 (1H, s), 8.0 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.91 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 7.83-7.54 (6H, m), 7.15 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 5.41 (1H, br s), 3.8 (3H, s), 3.70-3.35 (4H, br m), 3.35-3.15 (2H, m), 1.23 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.2Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 474 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 60**(S)-3-[4-(Quinazolin-4-ylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

5 δ_H (d_6 DMSO, 390K) 8.62 (1H, s), 8.55 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.8Hz), 7.90-7.82 (5H, m), 7.66-7.62 (1H, nr m), 7.34 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.09 (1H, br s), 5.25 (1H, br s), 3.64-3.56 (4H, m), 3.35 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 5.1Hz), 3.20 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 9.1Hz), 1.23 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.15Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 460 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 61**(S)-3-[4-[(6,7-Dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)amino]phenyl]-2-[2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenylamino]propanoic acid**

10 δ_H ($CDCl_3$) 9.39 (1H, s), 8.41 (1H, s), 7.81 (1H, s), 7.67 (3H, dd, \downarrow 8.5, 3.8Hz), 7.25 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.16 (1H, s), 5.12 (1H, br s), 3.93 (3H, s), 15 3.91 (3H, s), 3.60-3.40 (4H, m), 3.20-2.90 (2H, m), 1.09 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.0Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 520 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 62**(S)-3-[4-[(6,7-Dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)aminophenyl]-2-[2-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenylamino]propanoic acid**

20 δ_H (DMSO) 9.40 (1H, s), 8.42 (1H, s), 7.81 (1H, s), 7.70 (1H, s), 7.66 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 7.16 (2H, d, \downarrow 7.9Hz), 7.15 (1H, s), 4.82 (1H, br s), 3.93 (3H, s), 3.91 (3H, s), 3.6-2.9 (4H, m), 1.49 (2H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 7.0Hz), 0.86 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.3Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 506 (MH⁺).

25

EXAMPLE 63**Methyl (S)-3-[4-(6-methoxyquinazolin-4-ylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoate**

30 δ_H ($CDCl_3$) 8.65 (1H, s), 7.83 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.1Hz), 7.69 (3H, s, d, \downarrow 8.0Hz), 7.45 (1H, dd, \downarrow 9.2, 2.6Hz), 7.13 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 5.40 (1H, br s), 3.95 (3H, s), 3.79 (3H, s), 3.6-3.41 (4H, br m), 3.48 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 5.5Hz), 3.22 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 7.0Hz), 1.29 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.2Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 504 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 64

35 **(S)-3-[4-(6-Methoxyquinazolin-4-ylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

δH (d₆ DMSO, 370K); 9.35 (1H, br s), 8.40 (1H, s), 7.89 (1H, d, \downarrow 2.7Hz, 7.54 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.71 (1H, s), 7.49 (1H, d, \downarrow 2.7Hz), 7.28 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.15 (1H, br s), 5.14 (1H, br s), 3.97 (3H, s), 3.42-3.6 (4H, m), 3.28 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 4.9Hz), 3.60-3.42 (4H, m), 3.28 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 4.9Hz), 5 3.14 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 9.2Hz), 1.16 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 490 (MH⁺)

The compounds of Examples 65 to 68 were prepared from Intermediate 32 in a manner similar to that described for Examples 56 to 58.

10

EXAMPLE 65

Methyl 3-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]-3-methoxyphenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoate

15 δH (DMSO d₆, 390K) 8.54 (1H, br s), 8.38 (1H, s,), 7.75 (1H, d, \downarrow 7.8Hz), 7.66 (1H, s), 7.34 (1H, br d \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.25 (1H, br s), 7.20 (1H, s), 6.97 (1H, d, \downarrow 1.9Hz), 6.85 (1H, br s), 5.15-5.09 (1H, m), 3.97 (3H, s), 3.96 (3H, s), 3.78 (3H, s), 3.76 (3H, s), 3.52-3.47 (2H, m), 3.26 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 5.6Hz), 3.12 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 8.0Hz), 1.59 (2H, sext, \downarrow 7.2Hz), 0.93 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz); m/z (ES⁺ 70V) 550 (MH⁺).

20

EXAMPLE 66

3-[4-[(6,7-Dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]-3-methoxyphenyl]2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

25 δH (DMSO d₆, 390K) 8.38 (1H, s), 7.73 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.0Hz), 7.66 (1H, s), 7.27 (1H, br s), 7.20 (1H, s), 6.99 (1H, d, \downarrow 1.8Hz), 6.87 (1H, dd, \downarrow 8.0, 1.9Hz), 5.02 (1H, m), 3.97 (3H, s), 3.96 (3H, s), 3.83 (3H, s), 3.49 (2H, q, \downarrow 6.3Hz), 3.27 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 5.4Hz), 3.11 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 7.8Hz), 1.59 (2H, sext, \downarrow 76.2Hz), 0.93 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 536 (MH⁺).

30

EXAMPLE 67

Methyl 3-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]-3-methoxyphenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoate

δH (DMSO d₆, 390K) 8.33 (1H, br s), 8.15 (1H, s), 7.51 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.1Hz), 35 7.44 (1H, s), 6.98 (1H, s), 6.92 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.0Hz), 6.82 (1H, d, \downarrow 1.1Hz), 6.69 (1H, dd, \downarrow 8.0, 1.9Hz), 5.15-5.09 (1H, m), 3.76 (3H, s), 3.75 (3H, s), 3.61

(3H, s), 3.55 (3H, s), 3.35 (4H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.11 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 5.1Hz), 2.94 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 9.5Hz), 0.96 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 564 (MH $^+$).

5 **EXAMPLE 68**

3-[4-[(6,7-Dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]-3-methoxyphenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

10 δ H (DMSO d₆,390K), 8.49 (1H, s,), 7.97 (1H, br s), 7.51-7.49 (1H, m), 7.38 (1H, s), 7.21 (1H, br d), 7.12 (1H, s), 6.96 (1H, dd, \downarrow 7.9, 1.3Hz), 5.28-5.25 (1H, m), 4.00 (6H, s), 3.81 (3H, s), 3.58 (1H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.35 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 4.8Hz), 3.20 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 9.7Hz), 1.18 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 550 (MH $^+$).

EXAMPLE 69

15 **Methyl (S)-3-[4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl]-2-(2-tert butyl-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoate**

A mixture of methyl-(S)-{4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl}-2-amino propanoate (332mg, 0.869mmol) and Intermediate 4 (171mg, 0.87mmol) in MeOH (10ml) was heated at reflux for 5 days. The solvent 20 was removed *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in DCM, washed with dil. HCl, dried (Na₂SO₄) and concentrated *in vacuo*. Column chromatography (SiO₂; MeOH/DCM,7:93) gave the title compound as a brown glass (275mg). δ H (DMSO d₆) 9.39 (1H, s), 8.62 (1H, br d), 8.40 (1H, d, \downarrow 1.2Hz), 7.81 (1h, s), 7.69-7.65 (2H, m), 7.22 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 25 5.08 (1H, m), 3.94 (3H, s), 3.91 (3H, s), 3.74 (3H, s), 3.30 (1H, m), 3.02 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.5, 11.2Hz), 1.22 (9H, s); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 519 (MH $^+$).

EXAMPLE 70

30 **Ethyl-(S)-3-[4-[(3-chloro-6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl]-2-[(2-isopropoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoate**

Prepared in a similar manner to the compound of Example 56 from the Intermediate 45. δ H (CD₃OD) 7.73 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.73 (1H, s), 7.27 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.06 (1H, s), 5.28 (1H, m), 5.07 and 4.62 (1H, br), 4.23 (2H, q), 4.00 (3H, s), 3.97 (3H, s), 3.35 (1H, m) 3.05 (1H, m), 1.40 (6H, d, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 1.30 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.3Hz).

EXAMPLE 71**Ethyl-(S)-3-[4-[(3-chloro-6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclybut-1-enyl)amino]propanoate**

Prepared in a similar manner to the compound of the Example 57 from the
5 compound of Example 70. δ H (CD₃OD) 7.72 (1H, s), 7.70 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz),
7.29 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.04 (1H, s), 5.33 (1H, dd), 4.25 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz),
3.99 (3H, s), 3.96 (3H, s), 3.58 (4H, br), 3.44 (1H, dd), 3.10 (1H, dd), 1.30
(3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 1.20 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.2Hz).

EXAMPLE 72**(S)-3-[4-[(3-Chloro-6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-cyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid**

Prepared in a similar manner to the compound of Example 58 from the
compound of Example 71. δ H (d₆ DMSO) 7.86 (1H, s), 7.65 (2H, d, \downarrow
15 8.6Hz), 7.31 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.16 (1H, s), 5.15 (1H, m), 3.97 (3H, s), 3.95
(3H, s), 3.53 (4H, m), 3.20 (1H, m), 3.13 (1H, m), 1.50 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz). *m/z*
(ES⁺) 554 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 73**(S)-3-[4-[(6,7-Dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl]-2-(2-t-butyl-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid**

Prepared in a similar manner to the compound of Example 58 from the
compound of Example 69. δ H (DMSO d₆, 370K) 8.40 (1H, s), 7.94 (1H, d,
 \downarrow 9.2Hz), 7.83 (1H, s), 7.58 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.17 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.14
25 (1H, s), 4.96-4.90 (1H, m), 3.89 (3H, s), 3.87 (3H, s), 3.22 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1,
4.5Hz), 3.04 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.0, 10.2Hz), 1.17 (9H, s). *m/z* (ES⁺, 70V) 505
(MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 74**Ethyl-(S)-3-[4-[(5-methyl-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl]-2-[(2-isopropoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoate**

Intermediate 38 (800mg, 2.3mmol) and 3,4-diisopropoxy-3-cyclobuten-1,2-dione (453mg, 1 equiv) were stirred at RT in anhydrous MeOH (5m) for 17h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue purified by 35 column chromatography (silica, 75:25 EtOAc-isohexane) to give the title compound. δ H (DMSO d₆; 350K), 8.70 (broad signal), 8.50 (1H, s), 7.60

(4H, m), 7.30 (1H, d, \downarrow 7.0Hz), 7.20 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 5.20 (1H, m), 5.60 (1H, broad s), 4.20 (2H, m), 3.20 (1H, m), 3.10 (1H, m), 3.00 (3H, s), 1.30 (6H, d, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 1.20 (3H, m); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 489 (MH $^+$).

5 **EXAMPLE 75**

Ethyl (S)-3-[(5-methyl-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl)-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoate

The compound of Example 74 (250mg, 0.5mmol) and *N,N*-diethylamine were stirred at RT in anhydrous (5ml) MeOH for 17h. The solvent was 10 removed *in vacuo* and the residue purified by column chromatography (silica; EtOAc to 95% EtOAc : 5% MeOH) to isolate the **title compound** (200mg) as an off-white solid. δ H (DMSO d₆), 8.60 (1H, s), 8.50 (1H, s), 7.80 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.1Hz), 7.60 (4H, m), 7.40 (1H, d, \downarrow 7.0Hz), 7.20 (2H, d, \downarrow 6.8Hz), 5.20 (1H, m), 4.00 (1H, m), 3.70 (3H, s), 3.50 (4H, broad signal), 15 3.20 (1H, m), 3.00 (1H, m), 2.90 (3H, s), 1.20 (6H, m). m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 488 (MH $^+$).

EXAMPLE 76

(S)-3-[(5-Methyl-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl)-2-[(2-N,N-

diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid

The compound of Example 75 (190mg, 0.38mmol) and lithium hydroxide monohydrate (19mg) were stirred in a solvent mixture of MeOH (3ml), THF (1.5ml), and water (1.5ml) for 17h. The solvent was removed *in vacuo* and the residue dissolved in water, the solution neutralised with HCl, 25 concentrated *in vacuo* and the residue purified by column chromatography (silica; 200:20:3:2 DCM:MeOH:AcOH:H₂O) to isolate the **title compound** as yellow solid. δ H (DMSO d₆, 350K), 8.50 (1H, broad signal), 7.70 (3H, broad signal), 7.40-7.20 (3H, m), 5.10 (1H, m), 3.6 (4H, m), 3.30 (1H, m), 3.10 (1H, m), 1.10 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.2Hz), m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 474 (MH $^+$).

30

Also prepared in a similar manner to that described for Examples 75 and 76 from the compound of Example 74 were the compounds of Examples 77 and 78:

35 **EXAMPLE 77**

Methyl (S)-3-(4-[(5-methyl-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl)-2-[(2-N,N-di-n-propylamine-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoate

5 δ H (DMSO d₆, 350K), 8.50 (1H, broad s), 7.80-7.60 (4H, m), 7.40 (1H, m), 7.30 (2H, m), 5.30 (1H, m), 3.70 (3H, s), 3.50 (4H, m), 3.40 (1H, m), 3.20 (1H, m), 3.10 (3H, s), 1.60 (4H, m), 0.90 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz), m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 516 (MH⁺)

EXAMPLE 78

(S)-3-(4-[(5-Methyl-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl)-2-[(2-N,N-di-n-

10 **propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid**
12 δ H (DMSO d₆, 350K), 8.70 (1H, s), 7.80 (2H, m), 7.70-7.40 (3H, m), 7.40 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 5.20 (1H, m), 3.60 (4H, m), 3.40 (1H, m), 3.20 (1H, m), 3.00 (3H, s), 1.50 (4H, m), 0.90 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.3Hz), m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 502 (MH⁺).

15

EXAMPLE 79

Ethyl-(S)-3-(4-[(6-(trifluoromethoxy)-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl)-2-[(2-isopropoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoate

17 δ H (DMSO d₆, 300K), 9.20-9.00 (1H, m), 8.70 (2H, m), 8.00 (2H, m), 7.80 (2H, m), 7.30 (2H, m), 5.20 (1H, m), 5.00 (1H, m), 4.50 and 4.20 (1H, 2, sets m), 3.80 (3H, m), 3.30 (1H, m), 3.00 (1H, m), 1.30 (6H, m), m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 545 (MH⁺).

25

EXAMPLE 80

Methyl (S)-3-(4-[(6-(trifluoromethoxy)-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl)-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoate

27 δ H (CD₃OD), 8.50 (1H, s), 8.40 (1H, s), 7.90 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.1Hz), 7.80 (1H, m), 7.70 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.30 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 5.50 (1H, m), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.60 (4H, broad signal), 3.50 (1H, m), 3.10 (1H, m), 1.20 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.2Hz), m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 544 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 81

35 **(S)-3-(4-[(6-(Trifluoromethoxy)-4-quinazolinyl)amino]phenyl)-2-[(2-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid**

Prepared from Example 80 in a similar manner to that described for Example 76. δ H (DMSO, 340K), 9.80 (bd s), 8.60 (2H, m), 8.00-7.70 (4H, m), 7.30 (2H, d), 5.20 (1H, m), 3.50 (4H, m), 3.30 (1H, m), 3.10 (1H, m), 1.20 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz) m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 544 (MH $^+$).

5

EXAMPLE 82

Methyl-(S)-3-[4-([6-(trifluoromethoxy)-4-quinazolinyl]amino)phenyl]-2-[[(2-N,N-di-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoate

10 Prepared from the compound of Example 79 in a similar manner to that described for Example 75. δ H (CD₃OD), 8.50 (1H, s), 8.40 (1H, broad signal), 7.90 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.2Hz), 7.85-7.70 (3H, m), 7.30 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 5.40 (1H, m), 3.80 (3H, s), 3.60 (5H, broad signal), 3.10 (1H, m), 1.60 (4H, m), 0.90 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz), m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 586 (MH $^+$).

15

EXAMPLE 83

(S)-3-[4-([6-(Trifluoromethoxy)-4-quinazolinyl]amino)phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-di-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid

20 Prepared from the compound of Example 82 in a similar manner to that described for Example 76. δ H (DMSO d₆, 350K), 9.70 (broad signal), 8.60 (2H, m), 7.90 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.2Hz), 7.70 (3H, m), 7.30 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.0Hz), 5.20 (1H, m), 3.50 (4H, m), 3.30 (1H, m), 3.200 (1H, m), 1.60 (4H, m), 0.90 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz), m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 572 (MH $^+$).

25 The compounds of Examples 84 to 89 were prepared in a similar manner to that described for the preparation of Intermediate 8 from N-BOC-L-tyrosine methyl ester and the appropriate quinazoline and then derivatised in a manner similar to that described for Examples 56 to 58.

30

EXAMPLE 84

Methyl (S)-3-[4-(6,7-dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoate

δ H (CDCl₃) 8.57 (1H, s), 7.54 (1H, s), 7.33 (1H, s), 7.25-7.17 (5H, m),

5.55-4.9 (1H, m), 4.07 (6H, s), 3.83 (3H, s), 3.55-3.4 (5H, m), 3.31 (1H, dd,

35 \downarrow 9.0, 5.5Hz), 1.25 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.2Hz), m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 535 (MH $^+$).

EXAMPLE 85**(S)-3-[4-[(6,7-Dimethoxyquinazolin-4-yl)oxy]phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenyl)amino]propanoic acid**

5 δ H (d₆ DMSO, 370K) 8.58 (1H, s), 7.64 (1H, s), 7.44-7.40 (3H, m), 7.28 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 5.23 (1H, br s), 4.06 (3H, s), 4.04 (3H, s), 3.66-3.56 (4H, m), 3.39 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 4.6Hz), 3.21 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 9.6Hz), 1.22 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz), m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 521 (MH⁺),

EXAMPLE 86

10 **Methyl (S)-3-[4-(6-methoxyquinazolin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-di-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoate**.

15 δ H (CDCl₃) 8.62 (1H, s), 7.95 (2H, d, \downarrow 9.0Hz), 7.59-7.54 (2H, m), 7.26-7.18 (3H, m), 5.47-5.42 (1H, m), 5.30 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 3.99 (3H, s), 3.83 (3H, s), 3.60-3.10 (6H, m), 1.67-1.60 (4H, m), 0.92 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 533 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 87**(S)-3-[4-(6-Methoxyquinazolin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-di-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

20 (d₆ DMSO) 8.57 (1H, s), 7.92 (1H, d, \downarrow 10.0Hz), 7.65 (2H, d, \downarrow 7.3Hz), 7.37 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.7Hz), 7.24 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.09 (1H, br s), 5.13 (1H, br s), 3.98 (3H, s), 3.59-3.39 (4H, m), 3.35 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.5, 5.0Hz), 3.17 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 9.4Hz), 1.67-1.50 (4H, m), 0.87 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.3Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 519 (MH⁺)

25

EXAMPLE 88**(S)-3-[4-(6-Methoxyquinazolin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(2-n-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

30 δ H (d₆ DMSO, 370K) 8.59 (1H, s), 7.92 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.8Hz), 7.65 (2H, d, \downarrow 7.3Hz), 7.35-7.24 (5H, m), 4.97 (1H, br s), 3.99 (3H, s), 3.50 (2H, t, \downarrow 6.3Hz), 3.29 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.0, 5.4Hz), 3.13 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 7.4Hz), 1.58 (2H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 7.1Hz), 0.92 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.4Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 477 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 89

35 **(S)-3-[4-(6-Methoxyquinazolin-4-yloxy)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

δ H (DMSO, 370K) 8.58 (1H, s), 7.92 (1H, d, \downarrow 9.9Hz), 7.65 (2H, d, \downarrow 4.7Hz), 7.39 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.25 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.8Hz), 5.21 (1H, br s), 3.98 (3H, s), 3.6-3.5 (4H, m), 3.34 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.2, 5.1Hz), 3.17 (1H, dd, \downarrow 14.1, 9.9Hz), 1.17 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 461 (MH $^+$).

5

EXAMPLE 90**(S)-Ethyl-3-[4-(isoquinolin-1-ylamino)phenyl]-2-[(2-isopropoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoate**

A solution of Intermediate 10 (426mg, 1.27mmol) and 3,4-diisopropoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione (301mg, 1.52mmol) in absolute ethanol (5.0ml) was stirred at 40° under N₂ for 18h. The volatiles were removed *in vacuo* and the residue chromatographed (SiO₂; 25-50% EtOAc/hexane) to afford the title compound as a pale orange foam (585mg, 97%). δ H (CDCl₃) 8.04 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.98 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.72 (1H, d, \downarrow 7.8Hz), 7.62 (1H, obscured m), 7.61 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 7.52 (1H, app.t, \downarrow 7.0Hz), 7.35 (1H, br s), 7.12-7.08 (3H, m), 6.60, 6.03, 5.13 and 4.59 (together 1H, m), 5.32 (1H, m), 4.24 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.25-3.01 (2H, br m), 1.39 (6H, d, \downarrow 6.1Hz), 1.30 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 474 (MH $^+$).

20

EXAMPLE 91**Ethyl (S)-3-[4-(isoquinolin-1-ylamino)phenyl]2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenyl)amino]propanoate**

A solution of the compound of Example 90 (585mg, 1.24mmol) and diethylamine (181mg, 225 μ l, 2.48mmol) in absolute ethanol (2ml) was heated at 50° under N₂ for 18h. The volatiles were removed *in vacuo* affording the title compound as a dull orange foam (520mg). δ H (CDCl₃) 8.05 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.96 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 7.75 (1H, d, \downarrow 7.6Hz), 7.65 (1H, m), 7.63 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.55 (1H, app.t, \downarrow 7.0Hz), 7.23 (1H, br s), 7.11 (1H, m), 7.10 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 5.39 (1H, narrow m), 4.25 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.65-3.35 (4H, br m), 1.32 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 1.22 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.2Hz); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 487 (MH $^+$).

EXAMPLE 92**(S)-3-[4-(Isoquinolin-1-ylamino)phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenyl)amino]propanoic acid**

35

A solution of Example 91 (510mg, 1.05mmol) and LiOH.H₂O (53mg, 1.26mmol) in water (8ml) and dioxan (8ml) was stirred at room temperature for 1.5h. Several drops of AcOH were added and the volatiles were removed *in vacuo*. The residue was chromatographed [silica, DCM (200-5 120), MeOH (20), AcOH (3), H₂O(2)]. Freeze-drying from aqueous MeOH afforded the title compound as a pale yellow amorphous solid (230mg, 48%). δ H (d⁶ DMSO) 9.07 (1H, br s), 8.49 (1H, d, \downarrow 8.3Hz), 7.95 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7H), 7.79-7.75 (3H, m's), 7.70-7.64 (2H, m's), 7.58 (1H, td, \downarrow 8.3, 1.3Hz), 7.20 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.13 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.6Hz), 5.11 (1H, m), 3.65-3.38 (4H, br m), 3.22 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.9, 4.0Hz), 2.99 (1H, dd, \downarrow 13.9, 11.0Hz) and 1.09 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.0Hz); m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 459 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 93

15 Ethyl (3S)-3-{4-[(tert-Butoxycarbonyl)aminophenyl]-3-[(2-isopropoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)aminolpropanoate

Intermediate 12 (190mg, 0.62mmol) in MeOH was treated with 3,4-diisopropoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione (122mg) and N-methyl-morpholine (0.1ml) and stirred at RT for 16h. The solvent was removed and the product purified by column chromatography (SiO₂;CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 20:1) to give the title compound (176mg, 64%) as a white foamy solid. δ H (DMSO) 7.41 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.24 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz, 5.29 (1H, m), 5.25 (1H, septet, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 4.06 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 2.99 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.8, 8.8Hz), 2.86 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.8, 6.0Hz), 1.40 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 1.36 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 1.16 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ESI, 70V) 469 (MNa⁺).

25

EXAMPLE 94

15 Ethyl (3S)-3-(4-aminophenyl)-3-[(2-isopropoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)aminolpropanoate

The compound of Example 93 (176mg, 0.39mmol) was dissolved in EtOAc (10ml) and HCl gas was bubbled through. The reaction mixture was stirred for 2h and the solvent removed to give the title compound (130mg, 0.34mmol, 87%) as an oil. δ H (DMSO 360K) 7.38 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.21 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 5.30 (1H, br m), 5.25 (1H, septet, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 4.08 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 2.99 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.8, 8.8Hz), 2.85 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.8, 6.0Hz), 1.40 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 1.36 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 1.15 (3H, t; \downarrow 7.1Hz).

EXAMPLE 95**Ethyl (3S)-3-{4-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl}-3-[(2-isopropoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)aminolpropanoate**

The compound of Example 94 (max 2mmol) was dissolved in DCM (5ml) and N-methylmorpholine (1 equiv) and cooled to 0°. 3,5-dichloroisonicotinoyl chloride (463mg) was added and the reaction mixture stirred at RT for 16h then quenched with sodium bicarbonate solution. The organic layer was washed with dilute hydrochloric acid, water, dried (Na_2SO_4), filtered and the solvent removed. The product was purified by column chromatography (SiO_2 ; $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2/\text{MeOH}$ 20:1) to give the title compound (636mg, 61%) as an oil. δH (DMSO , 390K) 10.47 (1H, br s), 8.69 (2H, s), 7.62 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 7.39 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.4Hz), 5.38 (1H, m), 5.25 (1H, septet, \downarrow 6.1Hz), 4.10 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.05 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.8, 8.6Hz), 1.42 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.1Hz), 1.38 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.1Hz), 1.18 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz); m/z (ES^+ , 70V) 522 (MH^+).

EXAMPLE 96**Ethyl (3S)-3-{4-(3,5-dichloropyrid-4-ylcarboxamido)phenyl}-3-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenyl)amino]propanoate**

The compound of Example 95 (318mg, 0.61mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (5ml) and diethylamine (0.13ml). The solution was stirred for 16h to give a white precipitate which was isolated by filtration and dried to give the title compound (247mg, 78%) as a white solid. δH (DMSO , 370K) 10.93 (1H, br s), 8.78 (2H, s), 7.61 (2H, d, \downarrow 9.0Hz), 7.41 (2H, d, \downarrow 9.0Hz), 5.83 (1H, m), 3.59 (3H, s), 3.53 (4H, br m), 3.08 (1H, dd, \downarrow 16.0, 9.0Hz), 2.95 (1H, dd, \downarrow 16.0, 6.0Hz), 1.10 (6H, t, \downarrow 6.0Hz); m/z (ES^+ , 70V) 521 (MH^+).

EXAMPLE 97**(3S)-3-{4-(3,5-Dichloropyrid-4-yl-carboxamido)phenyl}-3-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenyl)amino]propanoic acid**

The compound of Example 96 (235mg, 0.45mmol) was dissolved in THF (5ml) and water (5ml) and lithium hydroxide (21mg) added. The solution was stirred at RT for 3h and the solvent removed *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in water (10ml) and acidified to pH 2 with dil. HCl to give a white precipitate (198mg, 0.39mmol, 87%) which was filtered and dried to afford the title compound. δH (DMSO , 390K) 10.43 (1H, br s), 8.69 (2H, s),

7.60 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.45 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.29 (1H, br s), 5.82 (1H, m,), 3.60 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.0Hz), 3.58 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.0Hz), 3.02 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.8, 8.2Hz,), 2.90 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.8, 6.1Hz), 1.20 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.0Hz); ; m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 507 (MH $^+$). Analysis by chiral HPLC on Chirobiotic T column eluting with 5 MeOH/0.6%HOAc gave single peak eluting at 5.58 minutes.

EXAMPLE 98

(3R)-3-{4-(3,5-Dichloropyrid-4-ylcarboxamido)phenyl-3-[(2-N,N-(diethylamino)-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenyl]amino}propanoic acid

10 This was prepared by the same route as the (S)-enantiomer Example 97 using the appropriate chiral amine. Analysis by chiral HPLC on Chirobiotic T column eluting with MeOH/0.6%HOAc gave single peak eluting at 6.54 minutes.

EXAMPLE 99

Methyl (3R)-3-[(2-Isopropoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]-3-{4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl}propanoate

Intermediate 16 (580mg, 1.38mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (6ml) and DIPEA (0.53ml) and 3,4-diisopropoxy-3-cyclobuten-1,2-dione (300mg) 20 added. The solution was stirred for 16h and the solvent removed. The residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂; CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 50:1) to give the title compound (539mg, 75%) as a yellow oil. δ H (DMSO, 350K) 8.99 (1H, br m), 8.54 (1H, s), 7.57 (1H, s), 7.49 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.38 (1H, s), 7.32 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 5.40 (1H, m), 5.27 (1H, septet, \downarrow 25 6.2Hz), 4.01 (3H, s), 3.98 (3H, s), 3.64 (3H, s), 3.10 (1H, dd, \downarrow 16.1, 5.8Hz,), 2.97 (1H, dd, \downarrow 16.1, 5.8Hz), 1.42 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 1.38 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.2Hz), ; m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 522 (MH $^+$).

EXAMPLE 100

Methyl (3R)-3-{[2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenyl]amino}-3-{4-[(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenyl}propanoate

The compound of Example 99 (265mg, 0.51mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (3ml) and diethylamine added (0.1ml). The solution was stirred for 16h giving a white precipitate. The precipitate was filtered and dried to give the 35 title compound (177mg, 65%) as a white solid. δ H (DMSO, 370K) 8.55 (1H, s), 7.59 (1H, s), 7.54 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.32 (1H, s), 7.30 (2H, d, \downarrow

8.5Hz, 5.94 (1H, m), 4.02 (3H, s), 3.99 (3H, s), 3.64 (3H, s), 3.60 (4H, septet, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.15 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.7, 8.9Hz), 3.03 (1H, dd, J 15.7, 5.9Hz), 1.19 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz), ; m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 535 (MH $^+$).

5 **EXAMPLE 101**

(R)-3-[(2-N,N-Diethylamino-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenyl)amino]-3-[4-(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)oxy]phenylpropanoic acid

The compound of Example 100 (170mg, 0.32 mmol) was dissolved in THF (2ml) and water (2ml) and lithium hydroxide (20mg) was added. The 10 solution was stirred at RT for 3h and the solvent removed. The residue was dissolved in water (10ml) and acidified to pH2 with dil. HCl to give a white precipitate (42mg, 25%) which was filtered and dried. δ H (DMSO, 400K) 8.56 (1H, s), 7.60 (1H, s), 7.54 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 7.39 (1H, s), 7.31 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.6Hz), 5.90 (1H, m), 4.03 (3H, s), 3.99 (3H, s), 3.62 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.60 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.06 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.8, 8.2Hz), 2.95 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.8, 6.1Hz), 1.21 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz), ; m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 521 (MH $^+$).

EXAMPLE 102

Ethyl (R)-3-[(2-Isopropoxy-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenyl)amino]-3-[4-(2,6-naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl]propanoate

Intermediate 23 (178mg, 0.53mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (5ml) and DIPEA (0.2ml), treated with 3,4-diisopropoxy-3-cyclobuten-1,2-dione (126mg) and stirred at RT for 16h. The solution was concentrated, dissolved in DCM (20ml), washed with water, dried (Na₂SO₄), filtered and 25 concentrated. The crude product was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 50:1) to give the title compound (150mg, 60%) as an oil. (H (DMSO, 370K) 9.21 (1H, s), 9.09 (1H, br s), 8.70 (1H, br m), 8.65 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9), 8.33 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.16 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 7.87 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.35 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.28 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 5.37 (1H, m), 5.27 (1H, septet, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 4.10 (2H, qd, \downarrow 7.1, 0.4Hz), 3.05 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.8, 8.9Hz), 2.93 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.8, 5.9), 1.43 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 1.39 (3H, d, \downarrow 6.2Hz), 1.18 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz), ; m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 475 (MH $^+$).

EXAMPLE 103

Methyl (3R)-3-[(2-N,N-Diethylamino-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenyl)amino]-3-[4-(2,6-naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl]propanoate

The compound of Example 102 (145mg, 0.3 mmol) in MeOH (2ml) was treated with diethylamine (0.07ml) and stirred at RT for 16h. The solvent was removed and the residue was purified by column chromatography (SiO₂, CH₂Cl₂/MeOH 100:1) to give the title compound (140mg, 98%) as a yellow oil. δH (DMSO, 370K) 9.21 (1H, s), 9.08 (1H, br s), 8.65 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.33 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.9Hz), 8.16 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 7.86 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.40 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.27 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.7Hz), 5.87 (1H, m), 3.63 (3H, s), 3.59 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.57 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.12 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.6, 8.8Hz), 2.99 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.6, 6.0Hz), 1.21 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 1.18 (3H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz), ; m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 474 (MH⁺).

EXAMPLE 104

(3R)-3-[(2-N,N-Diethylamino-3,4-dioxo-1-cyclobutenvyl)amino-3-[4-(2,6-naphthyridin-1-ylamino)phenyl]propanoic acid

15 The compound of Example 103 (140mg, 0.29mmol) was dissolved in THF (1ml) and water (1ml) and treated with lithium hydroxide (18mg). The solution was stirred at RT for 90 mins and concentrated *in vacuo*. The residue was dissolved in water and slowly acidified to pH4.5 with dilute HCl acid to give a yellow precipitate which was filtered and dried to give the title compound (60mg). δH (DMSO, 350K) 9.22 (1H, d, \downarrow 0.8Hz), 8.66 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 8.36 (1H, dd, \downarrow 5.9, 0.8Hz), 8.15 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 7.84 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.40 (2H, d, \downarrow 8.5Hz), 7.29 (1H, d, \downarrow 5.8Hz), 5.83 (1H, m), 3.59 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.57 (2H, q, \downarrow 7.1Hz), 3.02 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.7, 8.8Hz, 2.90 (1H, dd, \downarrow 15.7, 5.9Hz), 1.18 (6H, t, \downarrow 7.1Hz), m/z (ES⁺, 70V) 460 (MH⁺).

The following derivatised resins were prepared to enable the preparation of compounds of the invention by solid phase synthesis:

30 Resin bound (S)-3-(4-Aminophenyl)-2-(9-fluorenylmethoxy-carbonylamino)propanoic acid (1)

Paramax Wang resin (Advanced Chemtech, 10g, 1.0mmol/g, 10mmol equivalent) in DMF (150ml) was treated with N- α -FMOC-4-nitro-L-phenylalanine (22g, 50mmol), 2,6-dichlorobenzoyl chloride (7.0ml, 50mmol)

35 and pyridine (4.0ml, 50mmol) and the mixture agitated under nitrogen at RT for 24h. The resin was filtered and washed with DMF and DCM then

unreacted resin sites were capped with 20% acetic anhydride in DMF for 30mins at RT. The resin was filtered and washed as before then treated with a 1M solution of stannous chloride dihydrate in DMF (100ml) at RT for 12h and washed with DMF and DCM to give the derivatised resin (1).

5

Resin bound (S)-3-[4-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-aminopropanoic acid (2)

Derivatised resin (1) from the above procedure was swollen in DCM (50ml) then treated with DIPEA (5.1ml, 29mmol) and 3,5-dichloropyridine-4-carbonylchloride (6.2ml, 29mmol) and agitated under nitrogen at RT for 12h. The resin was washed as before then treated with a 20% solution of piperidine in DMF (100ml) for 30mins at RT followed by thorough washing with DMC and DCM to give the derivatised resin (2).

15

Resin bound (S)-3-[4-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-methoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid (3)

Derivatised resin (2) from the above procedure in DMF (100ml) was treated with 3,4-dimethoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione (4.1g, 29mmol) for 12h at 70° then filtered and washed with DMF and DCM to give the derivatised resin (3).

Resin bound (RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-(2-methoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid (4)

Derivatised resin (4) was prepared in a similar manner to derivatised resin (3) from (RS)-3-(9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonylamino)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)propanoic acid. The latter was prepared as follows: A cold (0°) solution of (RS)-3-Amino-3-(4-nitrophenyl)propanoic acid [D. M. Kalvin and R. W. Woodward, J. Org. Chem. (1985) 50, 2259] (3.2g, 15mmol) in 10% aqueous sodium carbonate (60ml) and 1,4-dioxane (30ml) was treated portion-wise with 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl-N-hydroxysuccinimide (5.6g, 17mmol) in 1,4-dioxane (15ml) and the mixture stirred at RT for 12h. The mixture was poured into water (300ml) and the aqueous phase washed 3 times with Et₂O. The aqueous layer was then acidified with solid citric acid and extracted into Et₂O. The combined organic layers were dried (MgSO₄) and evaporated to a yellow oil then triturated from hexane and

EtOAc to afford (RS)-3-(9-fluorenylmethoxy-carbonylamino)-3-(4-nitrophenyl)propanoic acid as a yellow solid (1.8g); m/z (ES $^+$, 70V) 432.

Resin bound (S)-3-(4-Aminophenyl)-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino) propanoic acid (5)

5 **dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino) propanoic acid (5)**
Paramax Wang resin (Advanced Chemtech, 10g, 1.0mmol/g, 10mmol equivalent) in DMF (150ml) was treated with N- α -FMOC-4-nitro-L-phenylalanine (22g, 50mmol), 2,6-dichlorobenzoyl chloride (7.0ml, 50mmol) and pyridine (4.0ml, 50mmol) and the mixture agitated under nitrogen at RT for 24h. The resin was filtered and washed with DMF and DCM then unreacted resin sites were capped with 20% acetic anhydride in DMF for 30mins at RT. The resin was filtered and washed as before. A portion (4g) was treated with a 20% solution of piperidine in DMF (100ml) for 30mins at RT then filtered and washed with DMF and DCM. The resin 10 was treated with 3,4-dimethoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione (1.9g, 13.4mmol) in DMF (50ml) for 12h at 70°C then filtered and washed with DMF and DCM. The resin was swollen in DCM (10ml) and EtOH (40ml) and treated 15 with propylamine (1.6ml, 19.2mmol). The solution was agitated for 12h at RT then filtered and washed thoroughly with DCM. The resin was treated with a 1M solution of stannous chloride dihydrate in DMF (50ml) at RT for 20 8h then washed with DMF and DCM to give derivatised resin (5).

Resin bound diethylphosphono- α -diazoacetate (6)

25 Wang resin (Advanced Chem tech, 1.0g, 0.7mmol/g, 0.7mmol equivalent) was treated with diethyl-phosphonoacetate (0.68g, 3.5mmol), N,N'-diisopropylcarbodiimide 0.55ml, 3.5mmol) and 4-N,N-dimethylamino-pyridine (0.09g, 0.7mmol), in DCM (5.0m). The mixture was agitated at ambient temperature for 16h. The resin was filtered and washed with DMF, MeOH and DCM. The resulting resin (1.0g) was treated with 4-acet-30 amidobenzenesulfonyl azide (0.43g, 1.86mmol) and diazabicyclo-undec-7-ene (0.09g, 0.62mmol) in acetonitrile at ambient temperature for 16h. The resin was washed with DMF, MeOH and DCM to give derivatised resin (6) [FTIR (ATR) ν_{max} 2132cm $^{-1}$].

35 **Resin bound (S)-3-[4-(1-isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonylamino)propanoic acid (7)**

Wang resin (Advanced Chemtech, 3.0g, 0.7mmol/g, 2.1mmol equivalent) in DMF (50ml) was treated with (S)-3-[4-(1-isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonylamino)propanoic acid (3.3g, 6.3mmol), 2,6-dichlorobenzoyl chloride (1.5ml, 10.5mmol) and pyridine (0.8ml, 10.5mmol) 5 and the mixture agitated under nitrogen at RT for 24h. The resin was filtered and washed with DMF and DCM then unreacted resin sites were capped with 20% acetic anhydride in DMF for 30mins at RT. The resin was filtered and washed as before to give derivatised resin (7).

10 **Resin bound (S)-3-[4-(1-isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-methoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid (8)**

Derivatised resin (7) from the above procedure was treated with a 20% solution of piperidine in DMF (100ml) for 30mins at RT followed by thorough washing with DMF and DCM. The resin was treated with 3,4-dimethoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione (4.7g, 33mmol) for 12h at 70° in DMF (50ml) then filtered and washed as before to give derivatised resin (8).

Resin bound (S)-3-(4-benzoylphenyl)-2-(2-methoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)aminopropanoic acid (9)

20 N- α -FMOC-L-benzoylphenylalanine Wang resin (Advanced Chemtech, 400mg, 0.5mmol/g, 0.2mmol equivalent) was treated with a 20% solution of piperidine in DMF (5ml) for 30mins at RT then filtered and washed thoroughly with DMF and DCM. The resin was treated with 3,4-dimethoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione (200mg, 1.4mmol) for 12h at 70° in DMF (5ml) 25 then filtered and washed as before to give derivatised resin (9).

HPLC-MS

HPLC-MS was performed on a Hewlett Packard 1100/MSD ES Single Quadropole system with diode array detector using either:

30 Conditions A: A Luna C18(2) 50 x 4.6mm (3 μ m particle size) column, running a gradient of 95% [20mM ammonium formate, pH 3.5], 5% [0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile] to 10% [20mM ammonium formate, pH 3.5], 90% [0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile] over 3min, then maintaining the mobile phase at that ratio for a further 2min. Flow rate 0.8ml/min.; or
35 Conditions B: A Luna C18(2) 50 x 2.0mm (3 μ m) column, running a gradient of 95% [0.1% aqueous formic acid], 5% [0.1% formic acid in

acetonitrile] to 10% [0.1% aqueous formic acid], 90% [0.1% formic acid in acetonitrile] over 2min, then maintaining the mobile phase at that ratio for a further 1min. Flow rate 0.8ml/min.

MS was acquired by API electrospray in positive ion mode, at 70V,
5 scanning from 150 to 750amu.

EXAMPLE 105

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-cyclohexylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

10 To the derivatised resin (3), (120mg) was added DCM (0.2ml), EtOH (0.8ml) and a 1M solution of cyclohexylamine in DCM (0.5ml). The solution was agitated for 12h at RT followed by filtration and multiple washes with DCM. The resin was treated with 60% trifluoroacetic acid in DCM (1.5ml) for 3h with agitation and then filtered. The filtrate was
15 evaporated *in vacuo* to give the crude product which was purified by preparative HPLC to afford the title compound (5mg).

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.5min MH^+ 531.

20 The following compounds of Examples 106 to 179 and 183 to 195 were prepared in a similar manner to the compound of Example 105, each using the starting material shown. For examples where the amine was added as a salt, 1 mol equivalent of DIPEA was also added.

EXAMPLE 106

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(1-adamantylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

1-Adamantylamine gave the title compound (4mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.9min MH^+ 583

30 **EXAMPLE 107**

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(2-methoxyethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

2-Methoxyethylamine gave the title compound (10mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.1min MH^+ 507

35

EXAMPLE 108

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(3-methoxypropylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

3-Methoxypropylamine gave the title compound (9mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.2min MH^+ 521

5

EXAMPLE 109

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(2-thienylmethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

2-(Aminomethyl)thiophene gave the title compound (4mg)

10 HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.4min MH^+ 545

EXAMPLE 110

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(4-morpholinoethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

15 **acid**

N-(2-Aminoethyl)morpholine gave the title compound (8mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.9min MH^+ 562

EXAMPLE 111

20 **(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid**

3,4,5-Trimethoxybenzylamine gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.4min MH^+ 629

25

EXAMPLE 112

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(1-piperidinoethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

1-(2-Aminoethyl)piperidine gave the title compound (11mg)

30 HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.9min MH^+ 560

EXAMPLE 113

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(3-(2-oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)propylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

35 **acid**

1-(3-Aminopropyl)-2-pyrrolidinone gave the title compound (12mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.1min MH^+ 574

EXAMPLE 114

5 (S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(3-phenylpropylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
3-Phenylpropylamine gave the title compound (8mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.7min MH^+ 567

EXAMPLE 115

10 (S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(1-imidazolyl)propylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
N-(3-Aminopropyl)imidazole gave the title compound (9mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.8min MH^+ 557

15

EXAMPLE 116

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-piperonylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
Piperonylamine gave the title compound (3mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.5min MH^+ 583

EXAMPLE 117

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(1-benzyl-4-piperidinylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
25 4-Amino-1-benzylpiperidine gave the title compound (12mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.1min MH^+ 622

EXAMPLE 118

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(2-pyridylmethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
30 2-(Aminomethyl)pyridine gave the title compound (14mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.2min MH^+ 540

EXAMPLE 119

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-cyclopentylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Cyclopentylamine gave the title compound (8mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.4min MH^+ 517

EXAMPLE 120

5 **(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(4-phenylbutylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid**
4-Phenylbutylamine gave the title compound (4mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.8min MH^+ 581

10 **EXAMPLE 121**

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(3-pyridylmethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

3-(Aminomethyl)pyridine gave the title compound (7mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.0min MH^+ 540

15

EXAMPLE 122

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(3,3-dimethylbutylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

3,3-Dimethylbutylamine gave the title compound (7mg)

20 HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.6min MH^+ 533

EXAMPLE 123

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(3,4-dichlorobenzylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

25 3,4-Dichlorobenzylamine gave the title compound (11mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.8min MH^+ 607

EXAMPLE 124

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(1-

piperazinyl)ethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

N-(2-aminoethyl)piperazine gave the title compound (5mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.8min MH^+ 561

35 **EXAMPLE 125**

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)ethylamino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

1-(2-aminoethyl)pyrrolidine gave the title compound (9mg)

5 HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.9min MH^+ 546

EXAMPLE 126

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[3-hydroxypropylamino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

10 3-Hydroxypropylamine gave the title compound (4mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.0min MH^+ 507

EXAMPLE 127

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[4-cyclohexylanilino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

4-Cyclohexylaniline gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 4.3min MH^+ 607

EXAMPLE 128

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[4-morpholinoanilino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

4-Morpholinoaniline gave the title compound (5mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 3.4min MH^+ 610

EXAMPLE 129

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-isopropylamino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Isopropylamine gave the title compound (2mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.3min MH^+ 491

30

EXAMPLE 130

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-tert-butylamino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Tert-butylamine gave the title compound (1mg)

35 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.39min MH^+ 505

EXAMPLE 131

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Propylamine gave the title compound (5mg)

5 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.3min MH^+ 491

EXAMPLE 132

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-benzylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

10 Benzylamine gave the title compound (4mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.43min MH^+ 539

EXAMPLE 133

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(3-(dimethylamino)propylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

3-(Dimethylamino)propylamine gave the title compound (5mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.92min MH^+ 534

20 **EXAMPLE 134**

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(3-isopropoxypropylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

3-Isopropoxypropylamine gave the title compound (5mg)

25 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.37min MH^+ 549

EXAMPLE 135

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(3-ethoxypropylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

30 3-Ethoxypropylamine gave the title compound (5mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.3min MH^+ 535

EXAMPLE 136

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(2-(3-

35 indolyl)ethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

2-(3-indolyl)ethylamine gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.15min MH^+ 592

EXAMPLE 137

5 **(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-cyclobutylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid**
Cyclobutylamine gave the title compound (4mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.35min MH^+ 503

EXAMPLE 138

10 **(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-cyclopropylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid**
Cyclopropylamine gave the title compound (5mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.26min MH^+ 489

15 **EXAMPLE 139**

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-[4-(1,2,3-thiadiazol-4-yl)benzylamino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
4-(1,2,3-Thiadiazol-4-yl)benzylamine gave the title compound (5mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.46 MH^+ 623

EXAMPLE 140

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-[3-nitrobenzylamino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
3-Nitrobenzylamine hydrochloride gave the title compound (4mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.46min MH^+ 584

EXAMPLE 141

30 **(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-[4-(methylsulfonyl)benzylamino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid**
4-(Methylsulfonyl)benzylamine hydrochloride gave the title compound (1mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.31min MH^+ 617

35

EXAMPLE 142

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(2-(benzylthio)ethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

2-(Benzylthio)ethylamine hydrochloride gave the title compound (7mg)

5 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.56min MH^+ 599

EXAMPLE 143

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(4-nitrophenyl)ethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

10

2-(4-Nitrophenyl)ethylamine hydrochloride gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.47min MH^+ 598

EXAMPLE 144

15 (S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(1-piperidinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Piperidine gave the title compound (5mg).

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.36min MH^+ 517

20 EXAMPLE 145

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-morpholino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Morpholine gave the title compound (7mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.24min MH^+ 519

25

EXAMPLE 146

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-thiomorpholino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Thiomorpholine gave the title compound (1mg)

30 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.36min MH^+ 535

EXAMPLE 147

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

35 Diethylamine gave the title compound (4mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.34min MH^+ 505

EXAMPLE 148

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

5 Pyrrolidine gave the title compound (2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.29min MH^+ 503

EXAMPLE 149

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

10 1-Ethylpiperazine gave the title compound (6mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.96min MH^+ 546

EXAMPLE 150

15 (S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(4-(hydroxymethyl)-1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
1-Piperazinepropanol gave the title compound (6mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.94min MH^+ 576

20

EXAMPLE 151

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-((S)-3-dimethylamino-1-pyrrolidinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

25 (S)-3-(Dimethylamino)pyrrolidine gave the title compound (8mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.94min MH^+ 546

EXAMPLE 152

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-((S)-2-(methoxymethyl)-1-pyrrolidinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

(S)-2-(Methoxymethyl)pyrrolidine gave the title compound (2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.37min MH^+ 547

35 **EXAMPLE 153**

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Piperazine gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.93min MH^+ 518

5

EXAMPLE 154

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-((RS)-3-diethylamino-1-pyrrolidinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

10 3-(Diethylamino)pyrrolidine gave the title compound (6mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.98min MH^+ 574

EXAMPLE 155

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(4-(4-nitrophenyl)-1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

1-(4-Nitrophenyl)piperazine gave the title compound (2mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.54min MH^+ 639

20

EXAMPLE 156

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-butylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Butylamine gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.37min MH^+ 505

25

EXAMPLE 157

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-pentylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Pentylamine gave the title compound (2mg)

30 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.44min MH^+ 519

EXAMPLE 158

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-((RS)-1-methylpropylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

35 1-Methylpropylamine gave the title compound (9mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.34min MH^+ 505

EXAMPLE 159

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-isobutylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

5 Isobutylamine gave the title compound (3mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.35min MH^+ 505

EXAMPLE 160

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(N-methyl-N-isopropylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

10 Methylisopropylamine gave the title compound (4mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.31min MH^+ 505

EXAMPLE 161

15 **(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(N-ethyl-N-methylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid**

N-Ethylmethylamine gave the title compound (6mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.26min MH^+ 491

EXAMPLE 162

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(N-methyl-N-propylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

N-Methylpropylamine gave the title compound (3mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.32min MH^+ 505

25

EXAMPLE 163

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-cyclopropanemethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

30 Cyclopropanemethylamine gave the title compound (4mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.32min MH^+ 503

EXAMPLE 164

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(propynylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

35 2-Propynylamine gave the title compound (5mg)

100

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.26min MH^+ 487

EXAMPLE 165

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-

5 isopentylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Isopentylamine gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.44min MH^+ 519

EXAMPLE 166

10 (S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-[(RS)-2-
methylbutylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

2-Methylbutylamine gave the title compound (2mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.42min MH^+ 519

15 **EXAMPLE 167**

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-[(RS)-1,3-
dimethylbutylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

1,3-Dimethylbutylamine gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.49min MH^+ 533

20

EXAMPLE 168

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(N-methyl-N-
butylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

N-Methylbutylamine gave the title compound (3mg)

25 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.39min MH^+ 519

EXAMPLE 169

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-[(RS)-1-
methylbutylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

30 1-Methylbutylamine gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.41min MH^+ 519

EXAMPLE 170

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-allylamino-
3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Allylamine gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.27min MH^+ 489

EXAMPLE 171

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(2-

(methylthio)ethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

2-(Methylthio)ethylamine gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.30min MH^+ 523

EXAMPLE 172

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-
carboxyethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

β -Alanine hydrochloride gave the title compound (4mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.19min MH^+ 521

15

EXAMPLE 173

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-((S)-1-
carboxy-3-methylbutylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-
enylamino]propanoic acid

L-Leucine hydrochloride gave the title compound 0.5mg

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.35min MH^+ 563

EXAMPLE 174

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-

(carboxymethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Glycine hydrochloride gave the title compound (2mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.19min MH^+ 507

EXAMPLE 175

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-((S)-1-
carboxy-2-methylpropylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-
enylamino]propanoic acid

L-Valine hydrochloride gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.28min MH^+ 549

35

EXAMPLE 176

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-((S)-1-carboxy-2-phenylethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

L-Phenylalanine gave the title compound (0.5mg)

5 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.38min MH^+ 597

EXAMPLE 177

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-ethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

10 Ethylamine hydrochloride gave the title compound (3mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.22min MH^+ 477

EXAMPLE 178

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-methylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Methylamine hydrochloride gave the title compound (2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.17 MH^+ 463

EXAMPLE 179

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-dimethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Dimethylamine hydrochloride gave the title compound (6mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.20min MH^+ 477

25 **EXAMPLE 180**

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-anilino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Derivatised resin (2), (320mg) in DMF (10ml), was treated with 4-anilino-3-ethoxy-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione (400mg, 1.86mmol) for 12h at 70° then 30 filtered and washed with DMF and DCM. The resin was treated with 60% trifluoroacetic acid in DCM (1.5ml) for 3h with agitation then filtered. The filtrate was evaporated *in vacuo* to give the crude product which was purified by preparative HPLC to afford the title compound (2mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.46min MH^+ 525

35

EXAMPLE 181

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-phenyl-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

By the same method as the compound of Example 180, 3-methoxy-4-phenyl-3-cyclobutene-1,2-dione was used to give the title compound

5 (13mg).

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.53min MH^+ 510

EXAMPLE 182

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-methoxy-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Derivatised resin (3), (120mg) was treated with 60% trifluoroacetic acid in DCM (1.5ml) for 3h with agitation then filtered. The filtrate was evaporated *in vacuo* to give the crude product which was purified by preparative HPLC to afford the title compound (2mg)

15 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.26min MH^+ 465

EXAMPLE 183

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-(1-decahydroquinolyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

20 Decahydroquinoline gave the title compound (1mg).

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.53min MH^+ 571

EXAMPLE 184

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(N-benzyl-N-butylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

N-Benzylbutylamine gave the title compound (5mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.60min MH^+ 595

EXAMPLE 185

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(N-(2-cyanoethyl)-N-methylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

N-Methyl-beta-alanine nitrile gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.22min MH^+ 516

35

EXAMPLE 186

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(2-(2-pyridyl)ethyl)-N-methylamino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

2-(2-Methylaminoethyl)pyridine gave the title compound (6mg)

5 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.03min MH^+ 568

EXAMPLE 187

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-1-pyridyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

10 1,2,3,6-Tetrahydropyridine gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.32min MH^+ 515

EXAMPLE 188

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(N-methyl-N-phenylethyl)amino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

N-Methylphenylethylamine gave the title compound (6mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.45min MH^+ 567

EXAMPLE 189

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-N,N-dibutylamino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Dibutylamine gave the title compound (5mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.58min MH^+ 561

25 **EXAMPLE 190**

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(3,3,3-trifluoropropylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

3,3,3-Trifluoropropylamine gave the title compound (7mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.35min MH^+ 545

30

EXAMPLE 191

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(N-ethyl-N-(4-pyridylmethyl)amino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

35 4-(Ethylaminomethyl)pyridine gave the title compound (4mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.01min MH^+ 568

EXAMPLE 192

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(3-thiazolidinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

5 Thiazolidine gave the title compound (2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.29min MH^+ 521

EXAMPLE 193

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(N-allyl-N-

10 methylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
N-Methylallylamine gave the title compound (4mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.29min MH^+ 503

EXAMPLE 194

15 (S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-(N-benzyl-N-methylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
N-Benzylmethylamine gave the title compound (2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.42min MH^+ 553

20 **EXAMPLE 195**
(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-N,N-allylamin-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
Diallylamine gave the title compound (5mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.39min MH^+ 529.

25

EXAMPLE 196
(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid
To the derivatised resin (8), (100mg) was added ethanol (1.0ml) and a 1M solution of diethylamine in DCM (0.7ml). The solution was agitated for 18h at RT then filtered and washed thoroughly with DCM. The resin was treated with 95% trifluoroacetic acid in DCM (2.0ml) for 3h with agitation and then filtered. The filtrate was evaporated *in vacuo* to give the crude product which was purified by preparative HPLC to afford the title compound (2mg).

30

35 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.0min MH^+ 459

The following compounds of Examples 197 to 237 were prepared in a similar manner to the compound of Example 196, each using the starting material shown. For examples where the amine was added as a salt, 1 mol equivalent of DIPEA was also added.

5 **EXAMPLE 197**
(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-(3-methoxypropylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
10 3-Methoxypropylamine gave the title compound (4mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.0min $MH^+ 475$

15 **EXAMPLE 198**
(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(1-piperidinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
Piperidine gave the title compound (2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.1min $MH^+ 471$

20 **EXAMPLE 199**
(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
Piperazine gave the title compound (2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.7min $MH^+ 472$

25 **EXAMPLE 200**
(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-pentylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
Pentylamine gave the title compound (3mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.2min $MH^+ 473$

30 **EXAMPLE 201**
(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
Propylamine gave the title compound (1mg)
35 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.0min $MH^+ 445$

EXAMPLE 202

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-(1-decahydroquinoliny)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Decahydroquinoline gave the title compound (5mg)

5 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.2min MH^+ 525

EXAMPLE 203

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-[N-ethyl-N-(4-pyridylmethyl)amino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

10 4-(Ethylaminomethyl)pyridine gave the title compound (2mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.8min MH^+ 522

EXAMPLE 204

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-tert-butylamino-3,4-

15 **dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

Tert-Butylamine gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.1min MH^+ 459

EXAMPLE 205

20 **(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-cyclobutylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

Cyclobutylamine gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.1min MH^+ 457

25 **EXAMPLE 206**

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-thiomorpholino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Thiomorpholine gave the title compound (2mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.1min MH^+ 489

30

EXAMPLE 207

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-allylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Allylamine gave the title compound (0.3mg)

35 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.0min MH^+ 443

EXAMPLE 208

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(N-benzyl-N-methylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

N-Benzylmethylamine gave the title compound (5mg)

5 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.2min MH^+ 507

EXAMPLE 209

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-cyclohexylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

10 Cyclohexylamine gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.2min MH^+ 485

EXAMPLE 210

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-benzylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Benzylamine gave the title compound (2mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.1min MH^+ 493

EXAMPLE 211

20 (S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-[3-(dimethylamino)propyl]amino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

3-(Dimethylamino)propylamine gave the title compound (2mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.7min MH^+ 488

25 **EXAMPLE 212**

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(2-pyridylmethyl)amino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

2-(Aminomethyl)pyridine gave the title compound (4mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.9min MH^+ 494

30

EXAMPLE 213

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(3-pyridylmethyl)amino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

3-(Aminomethyl)pyridine gave the title compound (1mg)

35 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.8min MH^+ 494

EXAMPLE 214

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(4-pyridylmethyl)amino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

4-(Aminomethyl)pyridine gave the title compound (5mg)

5 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.8min MH^+ 494

EXAMPLE 215

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(2-benzylthio)ethylamino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

10 2-(Benzylthio)ethylamine hydrochloride gave the title compound (4mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.2min MH^+ 553

EXAMPLE 216

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-dimethylamino-3,4-

15 dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
Dimethylamine gave the title compound (24mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.9min MH^+ 431

EXAMPLE 217

20 (S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-morpholino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Morpholine gave the title compound (3mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.0min MH^+ 473

25 **EXAMPLE 218**

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(N-methyl-N-butylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

N-Methylbutylamine gave the title compound (5mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.2min MH^+ 473

30

EXAMPLE 219

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-[(RS)-2-methylbutylamino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

2-Methylbutylamine gave the title compound (4mg)

35 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.2min MH^+ 473

EXAMPLE 220

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-butylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Butylamine gave the title compound (4mg)

5 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.2min MH^+ 459

EXAMPLE 221

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-[(RS)-1,3-dimethylbutylamino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

10 1,3-Dimethylbutylamine gave the title compound (5mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.3min MH^+ 487

EXAMPLE 222

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(N-methyl-N-isopropylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Methylisopropylamine gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.1min MH^+ 459

EXAMPLE 223

20 (S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-[(RS)-1-methylbutylamino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

1-Methylbutylamine gave the title compound (6mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.2min MH^+ 473

25 **EXAMPLE 224**

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-isobutylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Isobutylamine gave the title compound (4mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.1min MH^+ 459

30

EXAMPLE 225

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-dipropylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Dipropylamine gave the title compound (4mg)

35 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.2min MH^+ 487

EXAMPLE 226

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-[(RS)-2-methylpropylamino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

1-Methylpropylamine gave the title compound (4mg)

5 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.1min MH^+ 459

EXAMPLE 227

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylamino)phenyl]-2-[2-(N-ethyl-N-methylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

10 N-Ethylmethylamine gave the title compound (1mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.0min MH^+ 445

EXAMPLE 228

(S)-3-[4-(2,3,4-Trimethoxybenzoylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

15 To the derivatised resin (5), (120mg) was added DCM (5ml), DIPEA (0.1ml, 0.6mmol) and 2,3,4-trimethoxybenzoyl chloride (138mg, 0.6mmol). The solution was agitated for 12h at RT then filtered and washed thoroughly with DCM. The resin was treated with 60% trifluoroacetic acid in DCM (1.5ml) for 3h with agitation and then filtered. The filtrate was evaporated *in vacuo* to give the crude product which was purified by preparative HPLC to afford the title compound (0.5mg).

20 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.34min MH^+ 512

25 The following compounds of Examples 229 to 241 were prepared in a similar manner to the compound of Example 228, each using the starting material shown.

EXAMPLE 229

(S)-3-[4-(2,4-Dimethoxybenzoylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

2,4-Dimethoxybenzoylchloride gave the title compound (2mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.41min MH^+ 482

35 **EXAMPLE 230**

(S)-3-[4-(4-Bromobenzoylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

4-Bromobenzoylchloride gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.49min MH^+ 500

5

EXAMPLE 231

(S)-3-[4-(2-Thienylcarbonylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Thiophene-2-carbonylchloride gave the title compound (0.5mg)

10 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.31min MH^+ 428

EXAMPLE 232

(S)-3-[4-(trans-Cinnamoylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

15 trans-Cinnamoylchloride gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.44min MH^+ 448

EXAMPLE 233

(S)-3-[4-(Phenylacetylaminophenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Phenacetylchloride gave the title compound (0.5mg)

20 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.34min MH^+ 436

EXAMPLE 234

25 (S)-3-[4-(2,6-Dichlorobenzoylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

2,6-Dichlorobenzoylchloride gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.39min MH^+ 490

30 **EXAMPLE 235**

(S)-3-[4-(2,6-Dimethylbenzoylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

2,6-Dimethylbenzoylchloride gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.38min MH^+ 450

35

EXAMPLE 236

(S)-3-[4-(Benzyl oxyacetyl amino)phenyl]-2-(2-propyl amino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl amino)propanoic acid

Benzyl oxyacetylchloride gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.41min MH^+ 466

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EXAMPLE 237

(S)-3-[4-(4-Cyanobenzoyl amino)phenyl]-2-(2-propyl amino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl amino)propanoic acid

4-Cyanobenzoylchloride gave the title compound (1mg)

10 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.33min MH^+ 447

EXAMPLE 238

(S)-3-[4-(6-Chloro-3-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propyl amino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl amino)propanoic acid

15 6-Chloronicotinylchloride gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.3min MH^+ 457

EXAMPLE 239

(S)-3-[4-(2-Chloro-3-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propyl amino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl amino)propanoic acid

2-Chloronicotinylchloride gave the title compound (0.5mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.18min MH^+ 457

EXAMPLE 240

(S)-3-[4-(2-Fluorobenzoyl amino)phenyl]-2-(2-propyl amino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl amino)propanoic acid

2-Fluorobenzoylchloride gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.33min MH^+ 440

EXAMPLE 241

(S)-3-[4-(3,4-Dimethoxybenzoyl amino)phenyl]-2-(2-propyl amino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl amino)propanoic acid

3,4-Dimethoxybenzoylchloride gave the title compound (2mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.28min MH^+ 482

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EXAMPLE 242

(S)-3-[4-(4-Methoxyphenoxy carbonylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

To the derivatised resin (5), (120mg) was added 1,4-dioxan (4.5ml), DIPEA (0.2ml, 1.2mmol), water (0.5ml) and 4-methoxyphenylchloroformate (0.2ml, 0.6mmol). The solution was agitated for 12h at RT then filtered and washed thoroughly with DCM. The resin was treated with 60% trifluoroacetic acid in DCM (1.5ml) for 3h with agitation and then filtered. The filtrate was evaporated *in vacuo* to give the crude product which was purified by preparative HPLC to afford the title compound (2mg).

5 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.42min MH^+ 468

10 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.42min MH^+ 468

The following compounds of Examples 243 to 246 were prepared in a similar manner to the compound of Example 242, each using the starting material shown.

15

EXAMPLE 243

(S)-3-[4-(4-Methylphenoxy carbonylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

p-Tolylchloroformate gave the title compound (0.5mg)

20 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.50min MH^+ 452

EXAMPLE 244

(S)-3-[4-(4-Fluorophenoxy carbonylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

25 4-Fluorophenylchloroformate gave the title compound (2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.45min MH^+ 456

EXAMPLE 245

(S)-3-[4-(Phenoxy carbonylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

30 Phenylchloroformate gave the title compound (2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.42min MH^+ 438

EXAMPLE 246

35 **(S)-3-[4-(4-Nitrobenzyloxycarbonylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

4-Nitrobenzylchloroformate gave the title compound (1mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.47min MH^+ 497

EXAMPLE 247

5 **(S)-3-(4-Benzoylphenyl)-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

To the derivatised resin (9), (200mg) was added ethanol (1.6ml), DCM (0.4ml) and propylamine (0.08ml, 1mmol). The solution was agitated for 12h at RT then filtered and washed thoroughly with DCM. The resin was 10 treated with 95% trifluoroacetic acid in DCM (2.0ml) for 3h with agitation and then filtered. The filtrate was evaporated *in vacuo* to give the crude product which was purified by preparative HPLC to afford the title compound (4mg).

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.4min. MH^+ 407.

15

The following compound of Example 248 was prepared in a similar manner to the compound of Example 247 using the starting material shown.

EXAMPLE 248

20 **(S)-3-(4-Benzoylphenyl)-2-(2-morpholino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

Morpholine gave the title compound (5mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.3min MH^+ 435

25 **EXAMPLE 249**

(S)-3-[4-(1-Isoquinolylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

A slurry of derivatised resin (5) (prepared from Wang resin (0.7mmol/g),

100mg) in DCM (5ml) was treated with 1-isoquinoline carboxylic acid

30 (56mg, 0.30mmol), DIEA (45 μ l, 0.25mmol) and [O-(7-azabenzotriazol-1-yl)-1,1,3,3-Tetramethyluronium-hexafluorophosphate] (HATU) (95mg, 0.25mmol). The mixture was agitated for 16h at RT then filtered and washed thoroughly with DCM, DMF, MeOH, DMF then DCM. The resin was treated with 50% trifluoroacetic acid in DCM (5ml) for 3h with agitation 35 and then filtered. The resin was washed with a further portion of DCM (5ml). The combined filtrate was evaporated *in vacuo* to give the crude

product which was purified by preparative HPLC to afford the title compound (7.3mg).

HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.47min, MH^+ 473

5 The following compounds of Examples 250 to 281 were prepared in a similar manner to the compound of Example 249, each using the starting material shown.

EXAMPLE 250

10 **(S)-3-[4-[2-Benzo(b)furanylcarboxamido]phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

2-Benzo(b)furancarboxylic acid gave the title compound (4.0mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.45min, MH^+ 462

15 **EXAMPLE 251**

(S)-3-[4-(4-Methoxy-2-quinolylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxo cyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

4-Methoxy-2-quinolinecarboxylic acid gave the title compound (5.3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.59min, MH^+ 503

20

EXAMPLE 252

(S)-3-[4-[4-Oxo-4, 5, 6, 7-tetrahydrobenzo(b)furan-3-ylcarboxamido]phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

25 4-Oxo-4, 5, 6, 7-tetrahydrobenzo(b)furan-3-carboxylic acid gave the title compound (8.2mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.37min, MH^+ 480

EXAMPLE 253

30 **(S)-3-[4-(2-(1-Pyrrolyl)-5-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclo but-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

2-(1-Pyrrolyl)-5-pyridinecarboxylic acid gave the title compound (1.7mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.45min, MH^+ 488

35 **EXAMPLE 254**

(S)-3-[4-(3-Indazolylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl amino)propanoic acid

3-Indazolecarboxylic acid gave the title compound (5.0mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.34min, MH^+ 462

5

EXAMPLE 255

(S)-3-[4-(4-Fluorobenzoylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl amino)propanoic acid

4-Fluorobenzoic acid gave the title compound (3.7mg)

10 HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.37min, MH^+ 440

EXAMPLE 256

(S)-3-[4-(4-Methoxybenzoylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl amino)propanoic acid

15 4-Methoxybenzoic acid gave the title compound (0.3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.34min, MH^+ 452

EXAMPLE 257

(S)-3-[4-(4-Acetamidobenzoylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl amino)propanoic acid

4-Acetamidobenzoic acid gave the title compound (3.7mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.16min, MH^+ 479

EXAMPLE 258

25 **(S)-3-[4-(4-Acetylbenzoylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl amino)propanoic acid**

4-Acetylbenzoic acid gave the title compound (2.0mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.28min, MH^+ 461

30 **EXAMPLE 259**

(S)-3-[4-(4-Nitrobenzoylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl amino)propanoic acid

4-Nitrobenzoic acid gave the title compound (4.3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.39min, MH^+ 467

35

EXAMPLE 260

(S)-3-[4-(4-Hydroxyphenyl)benzoylamino]phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid
4-Hydroxybiphenyl carboxylic acid gave the title compound (0.8mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.36min, MH^+ 514

5

EXAMPLE 261

(S)-3-[4-(4-Cyanobenzoylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl amino)propanoic acid
4-Cyanobenzoic acid gave the title compound (6.5mg)

10 HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.32min, MH^+ 447**EXAMPLE 262**

(S)-3-[4-(4-Trifluoromethylbenzoylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

15 4-Trifluoromethylbenzoic acid gave the title compound (5.4mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.55min, MH^+ 560**EXAMPLE 263**

(S)-3-[4-(N-Oxo-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl amino)propanoic acid

20 4-Pyridyl-N-oxide carboxylic acid gave the title compound (4.7mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 1.97min, MH^+ 439**EXAMPLE 264**

25 (S)-3-[4-(2, 6-Dichloro-3-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

2, 6, Dichloronicotinic acid gave the title compound (4.7mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.31min, MH^+ 493

30 **EXAMPLE 265**

(S)-3-[4-(2-(Methoxycarbonyl)benzoylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl amino)propanoic acid

2-Methoxycarbonylbenzoic acid gave the title compound (3.4mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.28min, MH^+ 480

35

EXAMPLE 266

(S)-3-[4-[5-Methyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3-furanylcarboxamido]phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

5-Methyl-2-(trifluoromethyl)-3-furancarboxylic acid gave the title compound (5.6mg)

5 HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.48min, MH^+ 494

EXAMPLE 267

(S)-3-[4-(2-Acetyl-3-thienylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

10 2-Acetyl-3-thiophenecarboxylic acid gave the title compound (5.2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.28min, MH^+ 470

EXAMPLE 268

(S)-3-[4-[(R)-2-Oxothiazolidin-4-ylcarboxamido]phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

15 (R)-2-Oxothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid gave the title compound (5.4mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.07min, MH^+ 447

EXAMPLE 269

20 (S)-3-[4-(4-Nitro-3-pyrazolylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid
4-Nitro-3-pyrazolecarboxylic acid gave the title compound (3.0mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.14min, MH^+ 457

25 EXAMPLE 270

(S)-3-[4-(5-Chloro-2-thienylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

5-Chloro-2-thiophenecarboxylic acid gave the title compound (5.3mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.48min, MH^+ 462

30

EXAMPLE 271

(S)-3-[4-(1-Methyl-5-nitro-4-pyrazolylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

1-Methyl-5-nitro-4-pyrazolecarboxylic acid gave the title compound

35 (6.1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.23min, MH^+ 471

EXAMPLE 272

(S)-3-[4-(2-Furoylamino)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino) propanoic acid

5 2-Furoic acid gave the title compound (3.7mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.23min, MH^+ 412

EXAMPLE 273

(S)-3-[4-(2, 4-Dimethyl-5-thiazolylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-

10 **propylamino-3,4-dioxo cyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**
2, 4-Dimethyl-5-thiazolecarboxylic acid gave the title compound (4.2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.18min, MH^+ 457

EXAMPLE 274

15 **(S)-3-[4-(1, 2, 3-thiadiazol-4-ylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxo cyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**
1, 2, 3, Thiadiazole-5-carboxylic acid gave the title compound (4.9mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.20min, MH^+ 430

20 **EXAMPLE 275**
(S)-3-[4-(2-Thienylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid
2-Thiophenecarboxylic acid gave the title compound (5.0mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.31min, MH^+ 428

25 **EXAMPLE 276**
(S)-3-[4-(2-Pyrazinylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl amino)propanoic acid
2-Pyrazinecarboxylic acid gave the title compound (4.2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.16min, MH^+ 424

EXAMPLE 277

(S)-3-[4-[(2-Furyl)oxallylamino]phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

35 α -Oxo-2-furanacetic acid gave the title compound (4.8mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.3min, MH^+ 440.

EXAMPLE 278

(S)-3-[4-(3-Methyl-2-thienylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclo but-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

5 3-Methyl-2-thiophenecarboxylic acid gave the title compound (2.0mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.37min, MH^+ 442

EXAMPLE 279

(S)-3-[4-(4-Methyl-1, 2, 3-thiadiazol-5-ylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

10 4-Methyl-1, 2, 3-thiazole-5-carboxylic acid gave the title compound (4.0mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.24min, MH^+ 444

EXAMPLE 280

15 **(S)-3-[4-(5-Phenyl-4-oxazolylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclo but-1-enylamino)propanoic acid**

5-Phenyl-4-oxazolecarboxylic acid gave the title compound (5.9mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.51min, MH^+ 489

20 **EXAMPLE 281**

(S)-3-[4-(3-Methyl-5-trifluoromethyl-4-isoxazolylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propyl amino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

3-Methyl-5-trifluoromethyl-4-isoxazolecarboxylic acid gave the title compound (5.8mg)

25 HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.43min, MH^+ 495.

The following compounds of Examples 282 to 323 were prepared in a similar manner to the compound of Example 105, using derivatised resin (4) and the starting material shown. For examples where the amine was added as a salt 1 mol equivalent of DIPEA was also added.

EXAMPLE 282

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(2-morpholinoethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

35 N-(2-Aminoethyl)morpholine gave the title compound (2mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.98min MH^+ 562

EXAMPLE 283

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(2-

5 piperidinoethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

1-(2-Aminoethyl)piperidine gave the title compound (2mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.02min MH^+ 560

EXAMPLE 284

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(3-(2-

oxopyrrolidin-1-yl)propylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]

propanoic acid

1-(3-Aminopropyl)-2-pyrrolidinone gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.14min MH^+ 574

15

EXAMPLE 285

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(3-(1-

imidazolyl)propylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic

acid

20 N-(3-Aminopropyl)imidazole gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.98min MH^+ 557

EXAMPLE 286

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(1-benzyl-

25 4-piperidinylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

4-Amino-1-benzylpiperidine gave the title compound (6mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.13min MH^+ 622

EXAMPLE 287

30 (RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(2-

pyridylmethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

2-(Aminomethyl)pyridine gave the title compound (6mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.17min MH^+ 540

35 **EXAMPLE 288**

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(3-pyridylmethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

3-(Aminomethyl)pyridine gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.07min MH^+ 540

5

EXAMPLE 289

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(3,3-dimethylbutylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

3,3-Dimethylbutylamine gave the title compound (3mg)

10 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.45min MH^+ 533

EXAMPLE 290

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(3,4-dichlorobenzylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

15 3,4-Dichlorobenzylamine gave the title compound (4mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.51min MH^+ 607

EXAMPLE 291

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(2-(1-

20 piperazinyl)ethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

N-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.97min MH^+ 561

25 **EXAMPLE 292**

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-(2-isopropylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Isopropylamine gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.25min MH^+ 491

30

EXAMPLE 293

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Propylamine gave the title compound (2mg)

35 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.25min MH^+ 491

EXAMPLE 294

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-(2-tert-butylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Tert-Butylamine gave the title compound (0.5mg)

5 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.33min MH^+ 505

EXAMPLE 295

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-(2-benzylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

10 Benzylamine gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.37min MH^+ 539

EXAMPLE 296

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(3-(dimethylamino)propylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

3-(Dimethylamino)propylamine gave the title compound (0.5mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 1.89min MH^+ 534

20 **EXAMPLE 297**

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(3-isopropoxypropylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

3-Isopropoxypropylamine gave the title compound (1mg)

25 HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.3min MH^+ 549

EXAMPLE 298

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(3-ethoxypropylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

30 3-Ethoxypropylamine gave the title compound (2mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.23min MH^+ 535

EXAMPLE 299

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(2-methoxyethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

2-Methoxyethylamine gave the title compound (0.5mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.16min MH^+ 507

EXAMPLE 300

5 (RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(3-methoxypropylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
3-Methoxypropylamine gave the title compound (0.5mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.18min MH^+ 521

EXAMPLE 301

10 (RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-(2-cyclobutylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid
Cyclobutylamine gave the title compound (2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.28min MH^+ 503

15 **EXAMPLE 302**

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-(2-cyclopropylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid
Cyclopropylamine gave the title compound (2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.19min MH^+ 489

20

EXAMPLE 303

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(2-(benzylthio)ethylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

25 2-(Benzylthio)ethylamine hydrochloride gave the title compound (0.5mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.46min MH^+ 599

EXAMPLE 304

30 (RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(4-(1,2,3-thiadiazol-4-yl)benzylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
4-(1,2,3-Thiadiazol-4-yl)benzylamine gave the title compound (2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.38min MH^+ 623

35 **EXAMPLE 305**

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-(2-cyclohexylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Cyclohexylamine gave the title compound (0.5mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B) Retention time 2.39min MH^+ 531

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EXAMPLE 306

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-piperidinyl-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Piperidine gave the title compound (2mg)

10 HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.32min MH^+ 517

EXAMPLE 307

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-(2-thiomorpholino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

15 Thiomorpholine gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.32min MH^+ 535

EXAMPLE 308

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

1-Methylpiperazine gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 1.93min MH^+ 532

EXAMPLE 309

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-(2-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid

Diethylamine gave the title compound (2mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.29min MH^+ 505

30 EXAMPLE 310

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(1-pyrrolidinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Pyrrolidine gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.24min MH^+ 503

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EXAMPLE 311

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(4-ethyl-1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

1-Ethylpiperazine gave the title compound (1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 1.94min MH^+ 546

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EXAMPLE 312

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(4-(hydroxypropyl)-1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

10 1-Piperazinepropanol gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 1.93min MH^+ 576

EXAMPLE 313

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(1-piperazinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Piperazine gave the title compound (4mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 1.92min MH^+ 518

EXAMPLE 314

20 (RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-((S)-3-dimethylamino-1-pyrrolidinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

(S)-3-(Dimethylamino)pyrrolidine gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 1.92min MH^+ 546

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EXAMPLE 315

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-((RS)-3-diethylamino-1-pyrrolidinyl)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

30 3-(Diethylamino)pyrrolidine gave the title compound (3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 1.95min MH^+ 574

EXAMPLE 316

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-butylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid

Butylamine gave the title compound (0.1mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.33min MH^+ 505

EXAMPLE 317

5 (RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-(2-pentylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid
Pentylamine gave the title compound (1mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.40min MH^+ 519

EXAMPLE 3198(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-

10 pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-((RS)-2-butylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
1-Methylpropylamine gave the title compound (2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.31min MH^+ 505

15 **EXAMPLE 319**

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-(2-isobutylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)propanoic acid
Isobutylamine gave the title compound (2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.31min MH^+ 505

20

EXAMPLE 320

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(N-methyl-N-isopropylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
Methylisopropylamine gave the title compound (2mg)

25 HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.3min MH^+ 505

EXAMPLE 321

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(N-ethyl-N-methylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
30 N-Ethylmethylamine gave the title compound (0.2mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.24min MH^+ 491

EXAMPLE 322

(RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(N-methyl-N-butylamino)-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
35 N-Methylbutylamine gave the title compound (0.3mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.38min MH^+ 519

EXAMPLE 323

5 (RS)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[2-(N-ethyl-N-pyridylmethyl)amino]-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]propanoic acid
4-(Ethylaminomethyl)pyridine gave the title compound (1mg)
HPLC-MS (Conditions A) Retention time 2.01min MH^+ 568

EXAMPLE 324

10 3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-isopropylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino)prop-2-enoic acid
Derivatised resin 6 (1.0g) was treated with the Intermediate 44 (0.4g, 3.0mmol) and a catalytic amount of dirhodiumtetraacetate in toluene (10ml) at 120° for 2.5h. The resin was then filtered and washed with DMF
15 and DCM to give resin bound α -(2-methoxy-3,4-dioxocyclo-but-1-enylamino)diethylphosphonoacetate. This resin was then treated with 4-(3,5-dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)benzaldehyde (0.53g, 1.8mmol) and diazabicycloundec-7-ene (DBU) (0.1g, 1.2mmol) in DCM (5.0ml). The mixture was agitated at ambient temperature for 72h then filtered and the
20 resin washed thoroughly with DCM. A 90mg portion of this resin was treated with 2-propylamine (0.045mL, 0.6mmol), in DCM (0.2mL) and MeOH (0.8mL). The mixture was agitated at ambient temperature for 16h then filtered and washed thoroughly with DCM, MeOH, DMF, MeOH and DCM. The resin was treated with 50% trifluoroacetic acid in DCM (2ml) for
25 3h with agitation and then filtered. The resin was washed with a further portion of DCM (2ml) and the combined filtrate was evaporated *in vacuo* to give the crude product which was purified by preparative HPLC to afford the title compound (0.9mg).

30 HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.29min, MH^+ 489

The following compound of Example 325 was prepared in an identical manner to the compound of Example 324, using the starting material shown.

35

EXAMPLE 325

3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-[2-cyclobutylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enylamino]prop-2-enoic acid

Cyclobutylamine gave the title compound (0.4mg)

HPLC-MS (Conditions B). Retention time 2.33min, MH^+ 501.

5

The following assays can be used to demonstrate the potency and selectivity of the compounds according to the invention. In each of these assays an IC_{50} value was determined for each test compound and represents the concentration of compound necessary to achieve 50% inhibition of cell adhesion where 100% = adhesion assessed in the absence of the test compound and 0% = absorbance in wells that did not receive cells.

$\alpha_4\beta_1$ Integrin-dependent Jurkat cell adhesion to VCAM-Ig

15 96 well NUNC plates were coated with F(ab)₂ fragment goat anti-human IgG Fc_y-specific antibody [Jackson Immuno Research 109-006-098: 100 μ l at 2 μ g/ml in 0.1M NaHCO₃, pH 8.4], overnight at 4°. The plates were washed (3x) in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) and then blocked for 1h in PBS/1% BSA at RT on a rocking platform. After washing (3x in PBS) 9 20 ng/ml of purified 2d VCAM-Ig diluted in PBS/1% BSA was added and the plates left for 60 minutes at RT on a rocking platform. The plates were washed (3x in PBS) and the assay then performed at 37° for 30 min in a total volume of 200 μ l containing 2.5×10^5 Jurkat cells in the presence or absence of titrated test compounds.

25

Each plate was washed (2x) with medium and the adherent cells were fixed with 100 μ l MeOH for 10 minutes followed by another wash. 100 μ l 0.25% Rose Bengal (Sigma R4507) in PBS was added for 5 minutes at RT and the plates washed (3x) in PBS. 100 μ l 50% (v/v) ethanol in PBS was 30 added and the plates left for 60min after which the absorbance (570nm) was measured.

$\alpha_4\beta_7$ Integrin-dependent JY cell adhesion to MAdCAM-Ig

This assay was performed in the same manner as the $\alpha_4\beta_1$ assay except

35 that MAdCAM-Ig (150ng/ml) was used in place of 2d VCAM-Ig and a sub-line of the β -lympho blastoid cell-line JY was used in place of Jurkat cells.

The IC₅₀ value for each test compound was determined as described in the $\alpha_4\beta_1$ integrin assay.

$\alpha_5\beta_1$ Integrin-dependent K562 cell adhesion to fibronectin

5 96 well tissue culture plates were coated with human plasma fibronectin (Sigma F0895) at 5 μ g/ml in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) for 2 hr at 37°C. The plates were washed (3x in PBS) and then blocked for 1h in 100 μ l PBS/1% BSA at RT on a rocking platform. The blocked plates were washed (3x in PBS) and the assay then performed at 37°C in a total 10 volume of 200 μ l containing 2.5x 10⁵ K562 cells, phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate at 10ng/ml, and in the presence or absence of titrated test compounds. Incubation time was 30 minutes. Each plate was fixed and stained as described in the $\alpha_4\beta_1$ assay above.

15 **$\alpha_m\beta_2$ -dependent human polymorphonuclear neutrophils adhesion to plastic**

96 well tissue culture plates were coated with RPMI 1640/10% FCS for 2h at 37°C. 2 x 10⁵ freshly isolated human venous polymorphonuclear neutrophils (PMN) were added to the wells in a total volume of 200 μ l in the 20 presence of 10ng/ml phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate, and in the presence or absence of test compounds, and incubated for 20min at 37°C followed by 30min at RT. The plates were washed in medium and 100 μ l 0.1% (w/v) HMB (hexadecyl trimethyl ammonium bromide, Sigma H5882) in 0.05M potassium phosphate buffer, pH 6.0 added to each well. The plates were 25 then left on a rocker at RT for 60 min. Endogenous peroxidase activity was then assessed using tetramethyl benzidine (TMB) as follows: PMN lysate samples mixed with 0.22% H₂O₂ (Sigma) and 50 μ g/ml TMB (Boehringer Mannheim) in 0.1M sodium acetate/citrate buffer, pH 6.0 and absorbance measured at 630nm.

30

$\alpha IIb\beta_3$ -dependent human platelet aggregation

Human platelet aggregation was assessed using impedance aggregation on the Chronolog Whole Blood Lumiaaggregometer. Human platelet-rich plasma (PRP) was obtained by spinning fresh human venous blood 35 anticoagulated with 0.38% (v/v) tri-sodium citrate at 220xg for 10 min and diluted to a cell density of 6 x 10⁸/ml in autologous plasma. Cuvettes

contained equal volumes of PRP and filtered Tyrode's buffer (g/liter: NaCl 8.0; MgCl₂.H₂O 0.427; CaCl₂ 0.2; KCl 0.2; D-glucose 1.0; NaHCO₃ 1.0; NaHPO₄.2H₂O 0.065). Aggregation was monitored following addition of 2.5μM ADP (Sigma) in the presence or absence of inhibitors.

5

In the above assays the preferred compounds of the invention in which R¹ is an α₄ integrin binding group, such as the compounds of the Examples generally have IC₅₀ values in the α₄β₁ and α₄β₇ assays of 1 μM and below. In the other assays featuring α integrins of other subgroups the 10 same compounds had IC₅₀ values of 50μM and above thus demonstrating the potency and selectivity of their action against α₄ integrins.

The following assays may be used to determine the ability of compounds according to the invention to inhibit α_vβ₃ and α_vβ₅ function.

15

α_vβ₃ -Dependent Direct Binding Assay

96 Well NUNC immunoplates were coated overnight with a non-blocking anti-β3 monoclonal antibody at 2 μg/ml in Dulbecco's phosphate buffered saline (PBS) and subsequently blocked with 5% 9w/v BSA in PBS (Sigma, fraction V) for 60 min. at RT. After washing in Tris-buffered saline (TBS: 20mM Tris/150 mM NaCl, pH 7.5), plates then received 100μl of a lysate prepared fromn JY cells and were incubated for 3h at RT. The lysate was made by lysing JY B-lymphoblastoid cells at 5 x 10⁷ cells were ml in TBS containing 1 mM MnCl₂,1% (v/v) BSA/0.1% (v/v) Tween 20 and were 20 incubated for a further 2 hours at RT. Inhibitors were titrated into the fibronectin prior to addition to plates. After washing, streptavidin-peroxidase (Amersham) at 1:500 in TBS/1% (w/v) BSA/0.1% (v/v)Tween 20 was added and plates incubated for 1h at RT. Finally 100μl TMB 25 substrate was added and Absorbance (630nm) measured after 10-15 minutes. IC₅₀ values for inhibition of adhesion were calculated on the Activity Base curve fitting programme.

α_vβ₃ -Dependent Cell Adhesion Assay

This was a modification of a published method [Stupack *et al.*, *Exp., Cell. Tes.* 203, 443-448 (1992)] and employed the JY cell line. These cells are maintained in RPMI 1640 + 10% FCS + 2mM L-glutamine and, when used 30

for assay, were washed in assay medium (RPMI 1640 + 10% FCS), suspended at 4×10^6 /ml in the same medium and pretreated with a blocking monoclonal antibody to CD18 (6.5E, F(ab')₂ fragment) for 10 min at RT. 96 Well NUNC immunoplates were coated with 100 μ l 2.5 μ k/ μ l

5 human vitronectin in PBS per well for 2h at 37°C; they were then washed 2x in PBS and blocked with 1% (w/v) BSA in PBS for 60min at RT and washed 2x more in PBS. 2 x 1-5 JY per well were added to wells containing compounds serially titrated across the plate and, finally, phorbol-12-myristate-13-acetate at 10ng/ml was added in a final volume of

10 200 μ l. After incubation at 37°C for 30min, non-adherent cells were removed by washing 3 x in assay medium, adherent cells were fixed in MeOH and stained with 0.25% (w/v) Rose Bengal in PBS for 5 min, unbound dye was removed by 3 further washes in PBS and cell-bound dye was released with 1:1 PBS:ethanol. Absorbance at 570nm was then

15 measured. IC₅₀ values for inhibition of adhesion were calculated as described above for the direct binding assay.

α β ₅-Dependent Cell Adhesion Assay

This assay was based on a published method [Koivunen *et al*, J. Bio. 20 Chem. 268, 20205-20210 (1993)] and employed the human colon adenocarcinoma cell line HT-29. HT-29 Cells were routinely maintained in DMEM + 10% FCS + 2mM L-glutamine and were removed from flasks using trypsin/EDTA, washed 2x in assay medium and suspended at 4×10^6 /ml in the same medium. The cells were allowed to 'rest' for 15 min. at 25 RT before being added (2 x 10⁵/well) to wells containing compounds serially titrated across the plate in a final volume of 200 μ l. The 96 well NUNC immunoplates had been coated with human vitronectin as described above for the α β ₃ assay. After incubation at 37°C for 60min, adhesion was assessed as described above for the α β ₃ assay.

30 In the above assays the preferred compounds of the invention generally have IC₅₀ values of 1 μ M and below.

35 The advantageous clearance properties of compounds according to the invention may be demonstrated as follows:

Hepatic clearance, whether metabolic or biliary, can make a substantial contribution to the total plasma clearance of a drug. The total plasma clearance is a principal parameter of the pharmacokinetic properties of a medicine. It has a direct impact on the dose required to achieve effective

5 plasma concentrations and has a major impact on the elimination half-life and therefore the dose-interval. Furthermore, high hepatic clearance is an indicator of high first-pass hepatic clearance after oral administration and therefore low oral bioavailability.

10 Many peptidic and non-peptidic carboxylic acids of therapeutic interest are subject to high hepatic clearance from plasma. Except for drugs which function in the liver, hepatic uptake from blood or plasma is undesirable because it leads to high hepatic clearance if the compound is excreted in bile or metabolised, or if the substance is not cleared from the liver, it may

15 accumulate in the liver and interfere with the normal function of the liver.

The total plasma clearance of a compound according to the invention can be determined as follows:

a small dose of the compound in solution is injected into a vein of a test

20 animal. Blood samples are withdrawn from a blood vessel of the animal at several times after the injection, and the concentration of compound in the bleed or plasma is measured using a suitable assay. The area under the curve (AUC_{iv}) is calculated by non-compartmental methods (for example, the trapezium method) or by pharmacokinetic modelling. The total plasma

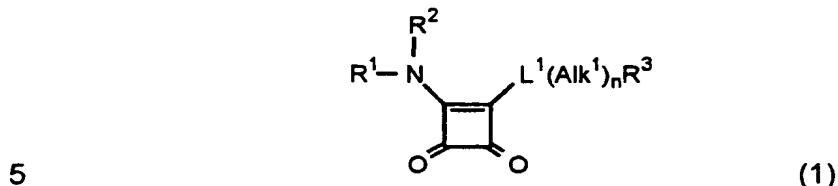
25 clearance (CL_p) is calculated by dividing the *intravenous* dose(D_{iv}) by the AUC_{iv} for the blood plasma concentration - time course of a drug administered by the *intravenous* route: $CL_p = D_{iv} \div AUC_{iv}$

When tested in this manner, compounds according to the invention are not

30 rapidly or extensively extracted by the liver and have low total plasma clearance where low is defined as less than 10 ml/min/kg in the laboratory rat (Sprague Dawley CD). This compares favourably with functionally equivalent integrin binding compounds in which the squaric acid framework of compounds of formula (1) is not present.

CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula (1):



wherein

R¹ is an integrin binding group;

R² is a hydrogen atom or a C₁₋₆alkyl group;

10 L¹ is a covalent bond or a linker atom or group;

n is zero or the integer 1;

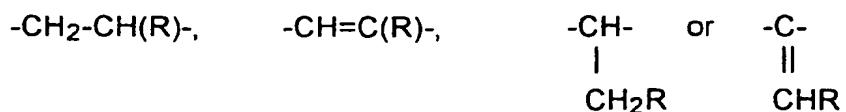
Alk¹ is an optionally substituted aliphatic chain;

R³ is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted heteroaliphatic, cycloaliphatic, heterocycloaliphatic, polycycloaliphatic, polyhetero-15 cycloaliphatic, aromatic or heteroaromatic group;

and the salts, solvates, hydrates and N-oxides thereof.

2. A compound according to Claim 1 in which R¹ is an α 4-integrin binding group.

20 3. A compound according to Claim 1 or Claim 2 in which R¹ is a group of formula Ar¹L²Ar²Alk-, where Ar¹ is an optionally substituted aromatic or heteroaromatic group, L² is a linker atom or group, Ar² is an optionally substituted phenylene or nitrogen-containing six-25 membered heteroarylene group and Alk is a chain from:



30 where R is a carboxylic acid (-CO₂H) or a derivative or biostere thereof.

14. A compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 13 in which L¹ is a -N(R⁸)- group where R⁸ is a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted C₁₋₆alkyl group.

5 15. A compound according to Claim 14 in which R⁸ is a hydrogen atom or methyl, ethyl or n-propyl group.

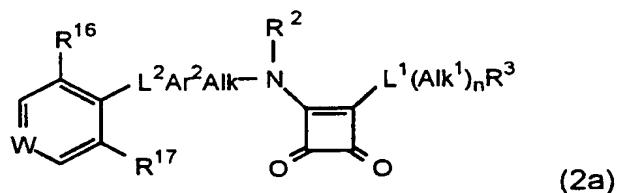
16. A compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 13 in which L¹ is a covalent bond.

10 17. A compound according to any one of Claims 1 to 16 in which n is the integer 1 and Alk¹ is an optionally substituted straight or branched C₁₋₆alkylene chain.

15 18. A compound according to Claim 17 in which Alk¹ is a -CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂-, -CH₂CH₂CH₂-, -CH(CH₃)CH₂- or -C(CH₃)₂CH₂- chain.

19. A compound according to Claim 18 in which R³ is a hydrogen atom.

20 20. A compound according to Claim 3 of formula (2a):



wherein -W- is -CH= or -N=;

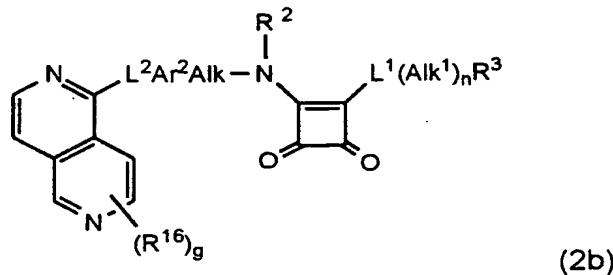
25 R¹⁶ and R¹⁷, which may be the same or different is each a hydrogen atom or group -L³(Alk²)_tL⁴(R⁴)_u in which:
L³ is a covalent bond or a linker atom or group;
Alk² is an aliphatic or heteroaliphatic chain;
t is zero or the integer 1;

30 L⁴ is a covalent bond or a linker atom or group;
R⁴ is a hydrogen or halogen atom or a group selected from optionally substituted C₁₋₆alkyl or C₃₋₈ cycloalkyl, -OR⁵ [where R⁵ is a hydrogen

atom, an optionally substituted C₁-6alkyl or C₃-8 cycloalkyl group], -SR⁵, -NR⁵R⁶ [where R⁶ is as just defined for R⁵ and may be the same or different], -NO₂, -CN, -CO₂R⁵, -SO₃H, -SOR⁵, -SO₂R⁵, -SO₃R⁵, -OCO₂R⁵, -CONR⁵R⁶, -OCONR⁵R⁶, -CSNR⁵R⁶, -COR⁵, -OCOR⁵, -N(R⁵)COR⁶, -N(R⁵)CSR⁶, -SO₂N(R⁵)(R⁶), -N(R⁵)SO₂R⁶, N(R⁵)CON(R⁶)(R⁷) [where R⁷ is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted C₁-6alkyl or C₃-8cycloalkyl group], -N(R⁵)CSN(R⁶)(R⁷) or -N(R⁵)SO₂N(R⁶)(R⁷), provided that when t is zero and each of L³ and L⁴ is a covalent bond then u is the integer 1 and R⁴ is other than a hydrogen atom;

10 and the salts, solvates, hydrates and N-oxides thereof.

21. A compound according to Claim 3 of formula (2b)



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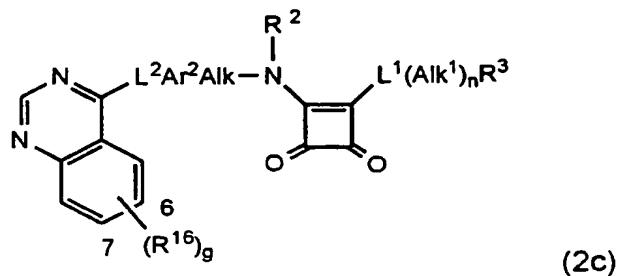
wherein R¹⁶ is a hydrogen atom or a group -L³(Alk²)_tL⁴(R⁴)_u in which L³ is a covalent bond or a linker atom or group; Alk² is an aliphatic or heteroaliphatic chain; t is zero or the integer 1; L⁴ is a covalent bond or a linker atom or group; R⁴ is a hydrogen or halogen atom or a group selected from optionally substituted C₁-6alkyl or C₃-8 cycloalkyl, -OR⁵ [where R⁵ is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted C₁-6alkyl or C₃-8 cycloalkyl group], -SR⁵, -NR⁵R⁶ [where R⁶ is as just defined for R⁵ and may be the same or different], -NO₂, -CN, -CO₂R⁵, -SO₃H, -SOR⁵, -SO₂R⁵, -SO₃R⁵, -OCO₂R⁵, -CONR⁵R⁶, -OCONR⁵R⁶, -CSNR⁵R⁶, -COR⁵, -OCOR⁵, -N(R⁵)COR⁶, -N(R⁵)CSR⁶, -SO₂N(R⁵)(R⁶), -N(R⁵)SO₂R⁶, N(R⁵)CON(R⁶)(R⁷) [where R⁷ is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted C₁-6alkyl or C₃-8cycloalkyl group], -N(R⁵)CSN(R⁶)(R⁷) or

$-N(R^5)SO_2N(R^6)(R^7)$, provided that when t is zero and each of L^3 and L^4 is a covalent bond then u is the integer 1 and R^4 is other than a hydrogen atom;

g is zero or the integer 1, 2, 3 or 4;

5 and the salts, solvates, hydrates and N-oxides thereof.

22. A compound according to Claim 3 of formula (2c)



10

wherein R^{16} is a hydrogen atom or a group in which L^3 is a covalent bond or a linker atom or group;

Alk^2 is an aliphatic or heteroaliphatic chain;

t is zero or the integer 1;

15

L^4 is a covalent bond or a linker atom or group;

R^4 is a hydrogen or halogen atom or a group selected from optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, $-OR^5$ [where R^5 is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group], $-SR^5$, $-NR^5R^6$ [where R^6 is as just defined for R^5 and may be the same or different], $-NO_2$, $-CN$, $-CO_2R^5$, $-SO_3H$, $-SOR^5$, $-SO_2R^5$, $-SO_3R^5$, $-OCO_2R^5$, $-CONR^5R^6$, $-OCONR^5R^6$, $-CSNR^5R^6$, $-COR^5$, $-OCOR^5$, $-N(R^5)COR^6$, $-N(R^5)CSR^6$, $-SO_2N(R^5)(R^6)$, $-N(R^5)SO_2R^6$, $N(R^5)CON(R^6)(R^7)$ [where R^7 is a hydrogen atom, an optionally substituted C_{1-6} alkyl or C_{3-8} cycloalkyl group], $-N(R^5)CSN(R^6)(R^7)$ or

20

$-N(R^5)SO_2N(R^6)(R^7)$, provided that when t is zero and each of L^3 and L^4 is a covalent bond then u is the integer 1 and R^4 is other than a hydrogen atom;

g is zero or the integer 1, 2, 3 or 4;

and the salts, solvates, hydrates and N-oxides thereof.

25

30

23. A compound which is:

(S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-propylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
5 (S)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-2-(2-t-butyl-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
(S)-3-[4-[(6,7-Dimethoxy-4-quiazolinyl)amino]phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
10 (S)-3-[4-[(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yl)amino]phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
(S)-3-[4-[(6,7-Dimethoxy-4-quiazolinyl)oxy]phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
15 (S)-3-[4-[(6,7-Methoxy-4-quiazolinyl)amino]phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
(S)-3-[4-[(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yl)amino]phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-dipropylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
20 (S)-3-[4-[(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yl)oxy]phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
(S)-3-[4-[(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yl)amino]phenyl]-2-[(2-piperidin-1-yl-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
25 (R)-3-[4-(3,5-Dichloro-4-pyridylcarboxamido)phenyl]-3-[(2-N,N-diethylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
(S)-3-[4-[(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yl)oxy]phenyl]-2-[(2-N,N-dipropylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
(S)-3-[4-[(2,6-Naphthyridin-1-yl)amino]phenyl]-2-[(2-N,-ethyl-N-isopropylamino-3,4-dioxocyclobut-1-enyl)amino]propanoic acid;
and the salts, solvates, hydrates and N-oxides thereof.

24. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to
Claim 1 together with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable
30 carriers, excipients or diluents.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/GB 00/02020

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7	C07C229/36	C07C271/28	C07C229/34	C07C271/22	C07C233/81
	C07C235/16	C07C235/84	C07C235/64	C07C233/55	C07C255/57
	C07C235/56	C07C271/58	C07C237/40	C07D295/12	C07D213/81

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 C07C C07D A61K A61P

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

CHEM ABS Data, EPO-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
E	WO 00 35855 A (AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, USA) 22 June 2000 (2000-06-22) the whole document ---	1-20, 23, 24
A	WO 99 10313 A (HOFFMANN LA ROCHE) 4 March 1999 (1999-03-04) cited in the application the whole document ---	1-24
A	WO 98 18460 A (DUGGAN MARK E ;MERCK & CO INC (US); HARTMAN GEORGE D (US)) 7 May 1998 (1998-05-07) cited in the application claims; examples -----	1-24

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.



Patent family members are listed in annex.

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"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

Date of mailing of the international search report

19 October 2000

08/11/2000

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Interr. Application No
PCT/GB 00/02020

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER					
IPC 7	C07D213/79	C07D471/04	C07D333/70	C07D239/42	C07D215/42
	C07D239/34	C07D241/42	C07D241/44	C07D217/22	A61K31/122
	A61K31/44	A61K31/505	A61P7/00	A61P29/00	

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

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Date of the actual completion of the international search

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

Internat'l Application No

PCT/GB 00/02020

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)			Publication date
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